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anybody would willingly allow any longer to be absolutely blind. But it is possible to stay a week or more to wait the next day. Certainly not. What was to be done? The northern coast of China is enveloped for weeks together in dense fog. Should I ride across country to the Taku forts, at the entrance of the Pei-ho, in the hope that the steamer might be delayed? What if arriving there I should behold her steamers out into the open? That would be too trying. Should I charter a boat and start in pursuit of the truant? But what of those dreary windings whilst weighing the matter my Maico, or Tar-groom, came up with the intelligence that the "small ship," as he called it, was just started for Chefoo. No other steamer was bound for Chefoo to unload and take on board. Twenty-four hours! Starting at once I should be sure to catch her. Here was a piece of fortune. Of course I would go aboard of a "small ship" and crave a passage. The next moment to be lost. Before I had time to reflect we were off, and on taking stock of our surroundings I began to have visions of pirates. The vessel was very small and old and curiously dirty. The captain was a Dane, and a spare as mad as Hamlet, and given to drink as was Six of his crew were Europeans of various nationalities, the rest were Tartars, athletic, honest-looking fellows. But not a boat crowded with passengers, men, women, children, who huddled in her packed as well as below, a seething mass of humanity, reeking of filth. They were rounded, too, by a sickening mass of pythons, which glimmered in the boat of lamp-like fires of which every Chinaman came, sure the king could go of her carried

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OUR OMNIBUS.
THE POLITICIAN.

Full baker, pull devil; pull Pope, pull Parnell. It is a grand tag of war, and we Saxons may look on complacently at a struggle in which we have only an indirect interest. For, long before Mr. Holiness jumped upon boycotting and the "plan," those terrorist attempts were almost paralysed. The Crimean Act in the energetic hands of Mr. Balfour had knocked the bottom out of them, and I shrewdly suspect that it was his perception of the fact which influenced Pope Leo to issue the famous rescript. The Vatican always likes to be on the winning side.

The Lancashire deputation that visited Hawes last Saturday came from two places called "Littleborough" and "Smallbridge." Note these names; each has something diminutive about it. With Little Peddington townlets, where the three tailors of Tooley-street would be quite in their element. And it is such microscopic centres as these that Mr. Gladstone calls "the nation"—when they are on his side. Poor London, with its five millions of inhabitants, is not worthy to be mentioned in the same breath with Littleborough and Smallbridge.

The Times correspondent at Rome telegraphs in connection with the Papal rescript that the Vatican will remain inflexible. That goes without saying; the Pope would not admit himself to claim to infallibility were he to admit himself to have been in error on an exceedingly grave matter of faith and morals. That is the worst of setting up to be infallible—one cannot go back.

Certain little birds in Pall Mall have been twittering about a supposed alliance between Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Randolph Churchill, and Sir William Harcourt, with the object of starting a new party, neither Unionist nor Separatist, but betwixt and between. This story is, of course, mere tittle-tattle, but I should not be very much surprised were the latter portion of the session to reveal the existence of immature cabals. There are some politicians who cannot believe in the possibility of the world moving on its appointed course unless they are in office.

Those exceedingly unwise legislators, Messrs. Graham and Conyngham, appear to have finally abandoned the idea of getting up a revolution by shaking dirty hands in Trafalgar-square. When the roughs found that the conversations did not lead to "business"—that is, shop looking—they declined to attend unless paid for their company, but as that would have given an unreal air to the proceedings, the offer was refused and the absurdity died a natural death. A very good thing, too; the meetings had become too dull even for shop boys to laugh at.

I wonder how Lord Burton and the other eminent brewers who cling to Mr. Gladstone's skirts relish his declaration of war to the knife against the licensing clauses of the Local Government Bill. The position he takes up is that no compensation shall be paid to any publicans who are deprived of their licenses by the new local authorities. That means confiscation, pure and simple. But inasmuch as the great brewers have lent enormous sums, mainly on the security of licenses, the chief weight of the blow would fall on them. And how would Lord Burton like that? He must begin to doubt, I should imagine, whether his idol has not some imperfections.

The Board School system has now been in operation for nearly twenty years. It may be assumed, therefore, that some, if not all, of the Regent's Park gang who attacked Randolph enjoyed its advantages. Now this calamity, like a good many others, to the bitter north-easterly wind. A more trying, searching May I do not remember; so cold was it on one or two evenings that my household struck for fire, an unprecedented circumstance so late in the season. Fortunately for England "the Tribune of the People" has a singularly robust constitution, and we may hope, therefore, that when his illness passes away it will leave him as strong as ever.

John Bright's alarming illness has elicited a chorus of sympathy from all orders and conditions of men. Now this calamity, like a good many others, to the bitter north-easterly wind. A more trying, searching May I do not remember; so cold was it on one or two evenings that my household struck for fire, an unprecedented circumstance so late in the season. Fortunately for England "the Tribune of the People" has a singularly robust constitution, and we may hope, therefore, that when his illness passes away it will leave him as strong as ever.

WILLIAM OF CLOUDESLEE.

Epsom's popularity was once more attested by the great company which assembled on Tuesday. The course was very hard, but that did not have the effect of making the fields small as a rule, and we had a capital day's sport. Sherwood's stable was in rare form, as three races went to their account. They took the first event, the Craven Stakes, with Bessie, who was made favourite in a field of seven, and had won her race as soon as Watts let her go. She had been well tried, and her running so well in public gave the party confidence.

After the Early Bird had discomfited the backers of three better favourites in the Belmont Stakes, thirteen turned out for the Ashted Plate, in which Kaunitz and Rosy Morn, first and second favourites, and first and second at the finish of the race, repeated their 1887 performance in both particulars. Cannon rode a very pretty race on Kaunitz.

Sherwood's second win was with Gervas, who ran right away with the Epsom Plate. On paper Gervas looked well when Bessie showed that the stable was in form, and the win was popular, as so many punters were on.

My selection, Eros, won the Ramroe Stakes through his superior staying powers. He seemed quite outpaced at first, but ran on very gamely.

Nora, ridden by Martin, was Sherwood's third winner. Like Gervas, she had a lot of opponents (fourteen) to beat, and also, like Gervas, was very easily.

Gold did my followers a good turn by taking the Woodcock Stakes. The Distant Shore colt, half brother to Van Dieman's Land, who was made favourite, was second best at five furlongs, but was clearly outstayed by Gold and also by "reunion, who will do better later in the season.

Tom Cannon opened proceedings on Wednesday by winning the High Weight Handicap on Devilshoof, greatly to the delight of second favourite backers, and then we had an hour before the Derby, for which Ayshire did not become the great favourite expected, while the others, as a rule, went back rather than improved.

Ayshire looked fit and hard, but wore stockings on both fore legs. All connected with him were very confident. Orbit, who could have got a place, was all right, and, as I say, was third best in the race. Crowberry has come on since Kempton, and proved the best stayer bar Ayshire. Galore was coughing, a most unfortunate accident to happen on the day of the race. No doubt it prejudiced his chance greatly. Van Dieman's Land is a good-looking colt, but I thought that Chillingham was the most likely outsider.

He spoils himself though by his unruly conduct at the start, delaying it for quite three-quarters of an hour. Thrice he ran half a mile and once a mile before being stopped. When the flag fell Van Dieman's Land made running for half the distance. At Tattenham Corner Van Dieman's Land was first, Orbit, Ayshire, and Galore next. Shortly, Ayshire took up the banner, and looked like winning easily, till

Crowberry, who had been last came at a great pace. Fred Barrett called on Ayshire to do his best, and the Two Thousand winner, answering the call, landed by two lengths.

In last week's country edition I went for Ayshire and Mat Dawson's best, and repeated the prophecy on Sunday, so can congratulate my followers on being first and second. Van Dieman's Land was placed third, but competition for that position was only mild. Great enthusiasm was shown on the winner's returning to weigh in, and the Duke of Portland was warmly congratulated.

The North Star colt landed me for the Stanley Stakes; Corbelle, who was freely backed at long prices and became favourite at last, won the Juvenile Plate very easily; as did Padua the Chetwynd Plate, with 13lb. from Master Charlie; and Fast and Loose the Handley Stakes from Redowa, her solitary opponent. Newmarket threw a big main with Sweet Alice for the Epsom Town Plate, and so ended a very long afternoon.

At one time the Gentlemen of England seemed like having all the best of the Australians, who had all been put out at Lord's on Monday for 179. Bannerman was quickly dismissed, but M'Donnell and Jones successfully defended their stumps from the attacks of the bowlers, who had a rather bumpy wicket. The two mentioned made 102 between them, M'Donnell 41, Jones 61. The whole side went for 179.

W. G. Grace and J. Shuter started the Gentlemen's innings by scoring at a great pace, so that at time on Monday 236 had been put together for seven for 14, and Ryall six for 54, came off. Leicester made 121 and 69; Surrey 81 and 93. For the latter Beaumont took eleven wickets in all for 80 runs.

A meeting of the Rugby Union is to be held to reconsider the case of Clowes, the Halifax ex-player, who was disqualified for taking pay from Lillywhite's football company to join their team. Great importance attaches to the result of the gathering, for the practice of accepting pay from professors cannot be too soon stopped.

George Littlewood arrived at Queenstown on Monday. His feet are still very troublesome, and he declines to walk Scott or any one till the autumn.

W. A. Rowe, the American champion cyclist, who broke his collar-bone while racing W. Wood at Jarrow on May 26th, sailed for New York on Wednesday, carrying with him general regrets for his bad luck.

Oxford's May eight-oared races were concluded on Wednesday, when Magdalen easily maintained their position as head of the river. Brasenose finished second, and Merton, who went up four places, third.

Frinity Hall look like defending their title to premiership at Cambridge just as easily.

On Wednesday Teemer once more easily beat Jacob Gaudaur in a sculling race for the championship of America and £1,000.

Bubear has challenged Wallace Ross to scull on the Thames or Tyne, a proceeding which carries with it a commentary on the last race between these two.

OLD IZAAK.

The seventh anglers' fly and bait-casting tournament, which will take place on the 9th inst. at Twickenham, bids fair to prove in all ways as great a success as that which took place in 1886, provided that the committee are favoured in the selection of the day by the splendid weather, which has contributed largely to the general enjoyment on the former occasion, and which, without any other attraction, would render most pleasant the idea of spending the day by the riverside, amid such lovely and inviting scenery. Already upwards of 4,100 worth of prizes have been offered for competition, and probably, in addition to a large exhibition of tackle, rods, &c., a fine collection of stuffed birds and preserved specimens of the insect life of the Upper Thames will be on view.

It is necessary to point out, however, that although the tournament is supposed to be under the management of the Richmond Piscatorial Society, such can hardly be said to be the case, as the tournament committee is not elected to that position by the members of the R.P.S., who, in 1887, placed on record their opinion of the value of the work done by the Thames Angling Preservation Society, by reducing their annual subscription from five to three guineas at a general meeting. They would certainly object to the injudicious and wasteful action of handing over the surplus profits of the tournament to the T.A.S.P., knowing, as most of them do, that no practical benefit to anglers is likely to accrue therefrom.

It may interest the readers of the sketch in our "Literary Gallery" last week to know that Sarah Bernhardt, the actress, sculptress, artist, authoress, and lover of wild beasts, is also a disciple of Izaak Walton. During her visits to England she is often to be seen fishing from a punt, generally at Twickenham. The way in which she then proceeds is characteristic, allowing nothing to be done for her, even muzzing up and throwing in the ground bait, in the use of which she is very lavish, with her own fair hands. wonder that she has not tried to manage the punt pole, but fancy this would puzzle even her.

According to the new fishery bye-laws in force on the River Lea, the close season for grayling, gudgeon, pike, dace, bleak, crayfish, and eels will end on June 15th; for roach, chub, tench, bream, rudd, and carp, on June 30th; and for jack and perch, on July 31st.

Mr. F. Malcolm writes:—When walking with several friends on May 21st from Parkin Park to Watford, we crossed the River Ait, and noticed several nets stretched across the high water, and a great many bream, roach, tench, &c., must be taken. Can the Mundella Act prevent this? Or, why is it not done, and what is the use of this Act to protect fish during spawning time if not carried into force? A friend observed that it might be private water at this spot, but the river is tidal past Painsborough, therefore any destruction of coarse fish at a given time would injure the whole of the river, for fish are sure to work up to the bill to spawn. No wonder poachers delight in an Act which tends to keep anglers away from the river. Certain it is that sport is much worse of late years, since the Mundella Act was passed. What are our angling associations about?

If that part of the river mentioned by my correspondent is private water, and I believe that it is, although unable to fix the exact locality in

my own mind, the Mundella Act would not apply to it, there being a special proviso in it for the exemption of such from its operations. At the same time, it would be illegal to sell fish so taken during the close season, as was shown in the test case of Young v. Todd, tried in 1879. There is no doubt that an amendment of this Act is urgently needed in the interests of angling generally, it being easy to draw the proverbial "coach and six" through some of its clauses.

At the end of the forthcoming season, I regret to state that Wimbledon Park Lake, one of the best public fisheries near London, will be closed to anglers, and thereby increase the want for such fishing which is already severely felt. It is principally noted for the splendid carp which have been taken from it, and of which there are no doubt even finer specimens remaining in the water. One was exhibited at the Fisheries Exhibition weighing 14lb., but this has since been beaten by one which was taken weighing 15lb. It is reported that, during the summer months, one London angling club caught the best part of a ton of bream, while some immense eels have been taken on a ledger, baiting with small dead gudgeon. Advantage should be taken by anglers of the time remaining during which they will be able to fish this water.

During the summer months a killing method of fishing for chub is to dapple for them with a small frog. At the close of the day, when "all the air a solemn stillness holds," when the nature is reviving, approach the stream as stealthily as a Parnassian Indian on the war-path, and drop the frog, hooked through the skin of the back, quietly on to the surface of the water. Then, if there be chub feeding in the vicinity, they will look upon the frog as joyfully as their would-be captor presumably does upon the wile when it is red in the cup. A blackbeetle, used in the same way, is also an enticing bait; but they are such "uncanny" beasts to handle, that I, for one, draw the line at them.

In reply to "Cantlowes," good bank fishing can be obtained in the vicinity of "G. E. B." to the end of the tail. "H. B.'s" letter is unavoidably crowded out, but will be inserted in our next week's issue.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

History repeats itself; another pack of performing wolves has broken out of confinement, this time at Leicester. Or was it the same pack that performed a similar feat last winter at Westminster? That exploit served as a splendid advertisement for the proprietors of the Leicester Circus, and perhaps they may have been again moved by affection for their former benefactors to break out of bounds. In the present instance, however, no mention is made of their eating horses, and I therefore imagine that it must have been another and less talented troupe. Let us hope that no lions or tigers will be getting loose "for the good of trade," or, at all events, that they will be well fed just before.

The following interesting letter from an intelligent mechanic shows what a bountiful "harvest for the quiet eye" is provided by Dame Nature for people blessed with observant faculties:—

I saw on Whit Monday, on the sailing of the Great Western, and Foulness Island. Two flocks of ducks, called by the natives "orties." Being an egg collector, I naturally looked for a nest, but was unable to find one. The natives say they have never seen a nest of theirs round that part. According to Aristotle, the birds and the eggs are laid in the north of Scotland. If that is the case, it is nearly time they were off north. I also saw a whimbrel on the shore. The natives called it a jack; on asking what jack, they said curlew jack. It kept quacking in the air, and I saw them, a stranger to me, as a Londoner, the natives call a take, or teuk; I don't know how they spell it, or if it is the proper name for the bird. I was told that it often breeds on the saltmarsh, but I could find no nest. Perhaps some of your readers could help me to an egg or the locality of a nest.

"J. H. J." has a young tortoise about two inches long. If this is a water-tortoise, as most of the small ones sold in London are, it will require bloodworms or other similar animal food. If it is a land one it will live on vegetable diet, such as lettuce, clover, &c. A water-tortoise must, of course, have free access to the water. I cannot tell for certain from the description given to which class it belongs.

Mr. Hawkins very kindly sends me a piece of news concerning a fond found near Burnham, in Essex. The toad apparently was buried two feet nine inches below the surface, in the solid clay. The amphibian was alive, but seemed rather feeble. Toads have often been found in similar situations. It is supposed that there is some small opening leading to the cavity where the toad is found in such cases, and that it was by this passage that the toad entered when very small, and that it served him with air during his life there, and also with food. Such an opening small insects which entered it. Such an opening covered the toad. If this theory be not accepted, it is very difficult to account for the appearance of the amphibian in such a situation.

Mr. Dove is kind enough to send me an instance of canine sagacity. Last Good Friday my correspondent purchased a wire-haired thoroughbred fox-terrier dog pup, 8 months old, and took it to his house in the Chatham-road, Wandsworth Common, where he kept it until Thursday, May 24th, when he sold it to a friend. The dog was then brought to Liverpool, and, I imagine, was sold to a friend, and on Monday appeared at his former home, Wandsworth, looking very tired and thin. The puppy had never left Mr. Dove's house until he was sold, except for a short run. I find that the distance between Wandsworth and Islington is about eight miles as the crow flies. It is also one of the most difficult routes in London, owing to the intricacies of the streets which have to be passed through. The dog must have found his way across the Thames by some of the bridges, and altogether it was a very good journey for so young an animal to make. It is a wonder he did not lose his head in the streets of London, as he was not accustomed to being loose in them. It would be interesting if one could know how the animal spent the three days of his journey, where he went to sleep at night, if he did so, and what route he took.

A very curious fish was lately to be seen at the studio of Mr. Rowland Ward, the skilful bird-stuffer, of Piccadilly. It is called a tarpon, and was recently caught off Florida with a rod and line by an English sportsman. This gentleman kept two of the fish he caught, the heavier one weighing 140lbs. and the other 120lbs. The larger one is 3ft. long and 18in. deep. Its skin was silver when alive; its second dorsal fin is barb-shaped, and projects from under the other dorsal. The tarpon is an extraordinarily game fish, leaping five or six feet out of the water, and this, combined with its size, renders it an extremely lively customer to catch. This is supposed to be the first time that the species has been brought to England, and that fact renders it doubly interesting. It would be a grand fish to acclimatise off our coast, if such a thing were not impossible. Would it not make my colleague, "Old Izaak's" heart rejoice to have a struggle with a six-foot monster as game as a salmon.

Jir.—Without inspecting the animal, it is impossible even to conjecture what is the root of the malady. It may be constitutional.

E. F. F. Ant's eggs are about the best food for gold fish.

CONSTRUCTION.—It is a habit, and very difficult to cure. Try a complete change of diet.

THE ACTOR.

It was originally intended to call "His Wives," the new farcical comedy at the Strand Theatre, "Bigamy," but it was found that Mr. W. Yardley had sent to Mr. Greet, for Mr. Edouin's perusal, a piece named "Bigamy," and it was therefore impossible to use that title, which, on the whole, is not perhaps so good for Mr. Warren's purpose as that finally settled upon.

Mr. Furrell, the author of "Midnight," the

four-act drama produced at the Princess's the other afternoon, is, I hear, a journalist. He would seem to be very well up in his Shakespeare, for his play was at various times very suggestive of Shakespearean characters and episodes. It would have been "good" better had the irritating tableaux certain not been so frequently used.

I looked in at Miss Harriett Kendall's dramatic recital last week, and after hearing the lady in selections from Shakespeare and Mrs. Browning, came to the conclusion that she has considerable aptitude for the stage—more so than for the platform. She has an agreeable presence, a good voice, and dramatic instincts. Among her audience I noticed Miss Adelaide Detchon, who liberally applauded her fair rival.

Everybody is glad to find Mr. T. E. Smale's highly successful benefit followed by the universally cordial reception given to his wife's new comedietta at the Haymarket. Mrs. Smale is quite a dramatist, having written several pieces for the theatre. In her maiden name of Charlotte Elliott she is also well known, especially in the provinces, as an actress.

I am glad to see that "The Brothers," Mr. Byatt's pretty little one-act play, has been "put on" at the Vaudeville in front of "Joseph's Sweetheart." It is a clever and wholesome trifle, and one that deserved to be taken up by a manager. It is exceedingly well played by Mr. Scott Buis, Mr. Frank Gilmore, and Miss Grace Arnold. Among those who saw it on Monday night were Madame Emily Soldene, Miss Marie De Grey, and Mr. Matthew Brodie.

Madame Du Barry, the debutante who appeared at the Olympic on Tuesday afternoon as Medea, in Matilda Heron's version of the tragedy, is, I hear, a German by birth. She is also said to have ample private means, and to have taken to the stage from love of the histrionic art. If she works hard, I see no reason why she should not succeed in the heavier rôles, and especially in the domestic dramas; but, of course, she has much to learn.

Among the Medea's who have been seen on the English boards of recent years are Miss Edith Herard, who appeared in the part in 1857; Miss Bateman (Mrs. Crowe), whose performance dates from 1873; and Miss Genevieve Ward, whose impersonation is even more recent. In America Madame Janaschek made a success in the character. Miss Herard's version of the play was her father's, Miss Bateman's was Mr. Willis's.

Approves of the revival of "The Taming of the Shrew" at the Gaiety, I mention in last week the two last London reproductions of Gaiety's arrangement of the play, those of which Miss Wallis and Mrs. Bernard-Beere were the heroines. Among other recent Katharine and Petruchios were Miss Gerard and Mr. Booth, and Mr. Henry Neville and Miss Pateman. In 1870 Miss Alleyne played Katharine at the Globe; in 1867 Mr. Irving and Miss Ellen Terry undertook the rôles at the Queen's; in 1866, at Drury Lane, T. Swinbourne and Miss Isabella Adams were the "stars."

Passing over Phelps's great revival in 1856 at Sadler's Wells (with Marston and Miss Atkinson in the leading parts), we come to 1848, when Mrs. Stirling and Mr. Yining were Katharine and Petruchio at the Olympic. There was another revival of Garrick's piece in 1847, then came the famous show at the Haymarket, presided over by Webster and Planche; and earlier still than that was Miss Faud's appearance as Katharine at Covent Garden. In America, Katharine has been played by Miss Cushman and Mrs. Duff.

Among the members of Mr. Daly's company at the Gaiety is Miss Lizzie St. Quentin, who, not so very long ago, was a popular performer in London, her speciality being burlesque and comic opera. Her latest appearance here, I think, was as the heroine of one of Mr. Solomon's productions—was it not "Lord Bateman"? Mr. Charles Leclercq and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert are both English by birth.

There was, of course, a brilliant gathering to welcome "The Taming of the Shrew." The American contingent was large, and in the stalls I noticed Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, Mr. Hare, Miss Annie Rose (Mrs. Horace Neville), Miss Carletta Leclercq and her brother, Mr. Pierre Leclercq, the author of "The Love Story," and many other notabilities.

I hear that Miss Ellen Terry has not been in the best of health lately. That, if true, would account for the slight falling off in her performance of Katharine in "The Amber Heart," which I seem to observe when I saw it the other night. Mr. George Alexander, by the way, has scarcely had justice done to the excellence of his performance as Silvio. I think it quite admirable, and, indeed, one of the best things he has done.

JACK ALLROUND.

The pretty and attractive cane-seated chairs now so largely used in sitting-rooms are not costly. But, like all furniture, in time they get shabby and old-looking. I have known chairs in this condition be sent to the upholsterer, and to come back as good as new, but at the cost of about one-third of the price originally paid when they were new. Some of us cannot afford to pay at that rate, especially when the restoration practically need cost us nothing. Take a nail brush, and with warm water and soap scour the seat of the chair, washing the soap off with clean water. Then get a fresh supply of water hotter than the last, turn the chair upside down, and with a brush or flannel thoroughly wet all the cane seat on the under as well as the upper side with the hot water. When you have well soaked the cane, mop off the surplus water, stand the chair to dry in the air, and do not use it for a day, and you will find the seat stretched tight and clean. Of course if the canes are actually broken this remedy will be of no avail.

"H. M. M." asks how he is to get off gelatine advertisements from glass windows. These are made to stick so close as to be decidedly troublesome to remove. I think the best plan to adopt is to make a very strong solution of soda in water, and with a rag keep damping the gelatine all over until it loosens or softens sufficiently to scrape it off by degrees.

Acts have got into my ladder, and of course, are a healthy nuisance," says "H. J.," who begs to be told how he is to get rid of them. My colleague, "Buckland, Junior," has from time to time given us valuable hints with regard to the banishment of these nasty little pests; but as I know from experience that what will banish ants from one house seems to have no effect at all in another, I add one or two remedies which I have heard have been successful. Find out their holes and pour boiling water into them, or benzoline in place of the water. A friend tells me she cleared her ladder by chalking the shelves all over; upon this the little beasts soon found they could not walk, so they abandoned the place. I have also heard of the use of string soaked in turpentine and sugar and laid about in the ants' way serve as capital traps; the ants collect upon them, and you make a round once or twice in the day to gather your strings covered with the insects, and throw them all into boiling water.

In reply to "C. B.," who wishes to know how to make nine gallons of raisin wine, I send the following proportions by which he can regulate any quantity he desires. Eight pounds of raisins should go to every gallon of water. The water should be boiled and allowed to get cold before the raisins are put in. Put the fruit into a clean tub, pour the water over it, and press it well down; then cover the tub and stir up raisins and water thoroughly every day for four weeks. At the end of that time strain the liquor, well pressing and squeezing everything out of the raisins. Put the liquor into a cask, cover the bung hole sufficiently to keep out dust, and as soon as fermentation is over and no more hissing heard from the barrel,

add, if you wish, a bottle or two of brandy, but this is not necessary. Then bung the hole of the cask, leave it untouched for twelve months, when the wine should be transferred to a clean cask, the dregs being carefully strained. Bung it up again and leave it for at least one year. It will be better if left for two or three years before bottling.

I thank "Detective" for sending me a recipe for destroying "beetles." He dates from Pimlico, where cockroaches abound, and no doubt these are the "beetles" he alludes to. He says small pieces of unslaked lime put into the crevices and holes where they lie, and scattered over the ground where they are accustomed to run, will effectually destroy them.

"H. J. W." is anxious I should tell him how to clean a piece of coral which has been on a grave under a glass case. I would have been more hopeful of assisting my correspondent did I know what sort of coral he wishes to cleanse, and whether it is soiled by staining or from dust or dirt having worked into the interstices. If the latter, he should fill two basins, one with soapy water, the other with clean water, then take the coral in both hands, and lightly but firmly (the rough side down) dash it again and again against the face of the soapy water so that the liquid may be forced into every crevice, and at once after proceed in the same manner on the face of the clean water, and continue the process until all dirt is removed. If the coral be stained he may try bleaching by washing it in diluted hydrochloric acid—one part acid to forty parts water—then rinse it well in clean water and put it in a solution of chloride of lime and water for a time.

I am obliged to Mr. C. Hobbs for coming to the aid of "Hobbs." He says patience and a little trouble has entirely cured him of hard corns. His method is to soak the feet in strong salt and hot water with a little soda. Then with a sharp razor pare the corns as low as possible without drawing blood. Obtain a solution of acetic acid, and, having dried the feet touch the corns well with the acid, put the feet near the fire to dry, and touch again with the acid three times at the same sitting; repeat this three times during one week, and Mr. C. Hobbs has confidence in a satisfactory result.

I am asked for a recipe to remove mildew from engravings. My limited space compels me to give the shortest one I know of. It is always a delicate operation, requiring careful, deft fingers. You should have a shallow dish or china tray larger than the engraving for successful treatment. Make a solution in proportion to half a pound and chloride of lime to a pint of water. Let it stand with frequent stirring for twenty-four hours, then add a quart of water. Immerse each mildewed sheet separately in the solution, and the stains will be found to disappear quickly. The engraving must then be passed through clean water several times to get out the chloride of lime, which will not the paper if left in.

GENERAL CHATTER.

Are Lancashire practices being imported into London? The details of the abominable crime in the Regent's Park bear a marvellously close resemblance to the doings of the "scuttlers" at Liverpool and Manchester. Those young microscopists rally out in gangs after dark to amuse themselves by brutally ill-using inoffensive wayfarers. That is their usual pastime, but the numerous crews sometimes vary it by pitched battles among themselves, when knives and revolvers are brought into play, and it is lucky if the fray does not end with one or more deaths. Not very long ago a young scuttler was hung for some work of this sort, while numbers have been penal servitude. But the gangs still flourish in spite of all the law can do to suppress them.

It is a curious coincidence that a horse named Stuart should have won the French Derby in the year which completes the centenary of the Young Pretender's death and the bicentenary of the expulsion of the Stuarts. Are we to take it as an omen that "the king will come by his own again?" Our sentimental Jacobites may take a crumb of comfort from the success of Stuart. But they had better wait a bit to see what sort of show the horse makes in the Grand Prix and at Ascot; their historic hero had many successes in the field, they should remember, before he was wiped out.

The Postmaster-general owes a heavy debt of gratitude to the crank-witted folk who find their guidance in writing abusive anonymous letters to the editors of newspapers. These scurrilous effusions are, of course, consigned at once to the waste paper basket, and nobody is a penny the worse. But the Post Office gains numerous pennies by transmitting the Billingsgate, and from that standpoint these foul-mouthed scribbles are public benefactors. All the same, they are sneaking creatures to endeavour to stab contributors under the cowardly veil of anonymity.

The great flower foraging season has set in with unusual severity this year in the suburbs. Gangs of young roughs of both sexes, sometimes of quite tender years, may be seen fearlessly tearing down branches of lilac and laburnum trees, and parading through the streets with their spoils in high triumph. The cyclist of the baser sort also does his level best to despoil the owners of such trees in Greater London. I have repeatedly seen these heroic wheelmen returning to town quite heavily laden with lilac. Does it never occur to them that to steal a householder's flowers is just as much theft as to plunder a shop? The rising generation is getting rather "mixed," I fear, in its notions of means and ends.

Judging from the first great yacht race of the year, the Clyde seems likely to retain its supremacy as the constructor of racing craft. The new sixty-ton clipper, the Yarana, fairly sailed away from her competitors, giving the erstwhile invincible Ilex such a dusting as that flyer never before received, not even from the redoubtable Thistle. The Ilex, it is true, returned the compliment a few days later. It pleases me to see that this noble sport—the noblest of all, to my way of thinking—is looking up again. There is no prettier sight in the world than a fleet of white-winged yachts struggling for the mastery in a fresh breeze. It is the very romance of racing.

A lucky man, indeed, is Mr. J. T. North, the deputy-chairman of the Nitrate Railways Company. He writes that he still holds "more than one-sixth of the entire share capital of the company, that is, over 20,000 shares, or between £550,000 and £600,000 value." A big sum, truly, to have invested in a South American railway. But I fancy that he was one of the lucky few who got in when the shares were almost unsaleable. It would be interesting to know how much his prodigious holding originally cost; not a tithe of the present value, I go bail.

"Joy cometh in the morning? Much he knows about it!" remarked Mr. Racketty, when glancing his blood-shot eyes over a list of new books. Mr. Racketty had gone to bed, according to his usual wont, very much the worse for unlimited tipples, and the morning's joy came to him in the shape of a splitting headache, a searing pain in the right side, and a general feeling that life is not worth living except when one is more or less drunk.

Why should the Parisian Anarchists quarrel and fight with the Boulangerists? Both are aiming at the same object, the subversion of existing institutions in order to found a new edifice of misrule on the ruins. It would be no bad thing for France if they exterminated one another after the manner of the Kilkenny cats. What an unfortunate country it is! Always in hot water, and rarely without a revolution of one sort or another projecting itself over the horizon. Her people have many virtues; they are sober, industrious, thrifty, brave, and pre-eminently patriotic. But they sadly lack common sense, and for the lack of that one quality their country is going down hill at express speed.

LAST WEEK'S
LAW AND POLICE.

City Summons Court.
RIVAL OMNIBUSES.—George Aston, driver in the employ of the London Omnibus Company, was summoned to drive to the common danger of the public in Newgate-street. Mr. Arthur Newton, solicitor, defended. Several witnesses deposed that defendant was galloping in order to pass an omnibus, and near the passengers' refuge, to prevent it passing him, he pulled right in front of it. The result was a violent collision, which threw the second omnibus on to a van, and knocked the van on to the footway. The horses of the second omnibus were injured, and the vehicle damaged. Defendant asserted that the fault was entirely that of the driver of the omnibus, but who pulled across him. Mr. Newton said he found that two of his witnesses were not in attendance, and he hoped the Alderman would grant an adjournment. Sir Henry Knight said he should decline to adjourn the case now. There was no doubt in his mind as to who was to blame, and he should fine the defendant 20s. and costs, or seven days' imprisonment.

London Bankruptcy Court.

Under the failure of Deane Trevor Roper, the summary of the accounts, &c., has just been issued out of the department of the chief official receiver in bankruptcy. The debtor, described as of Sudbourne-road, Brixton, was charged with the failure of the company, "Dod's Peasage" for the then proprietress (the petitioning creditor), and during 1884 and 1885 he rented it for £150, and in 1886 he sold it for her. Disputes eventually arose, and as the result of an action in Chancery her claim was admitted for £200, with costs, his counter-claim for a like amount being rejected. He returns his gross liabilities at £253 18s., of which £400 18s. is unsecured, and assets nil, and attributes his insolvency to loss on the working of "Dod's Peasage" in 1884, 45s. and 1885, 60s., valued at £40, and a life policy for £500, valued at £40, and a silver watch, estimated at £25. Under the failure of H. W. Mayes, silk commission merchant, Union-court, Old Broad-street, the summary has just been issued. The accounts show gross debts £8,646 11s. 4d., of which £5,142 15s. 1d. is unsecured, and assets £1 5s. He attributed his failure to accommodation bill transactions. The meeting is fixed for an early date.

Mansion House.

WANTING TO SEE THE LORD MAYOR.—Henry Bosley, 29, a labourer, was charged before the Lord Mayor with causing wilful damage by breaking plate glass windows of the value of £20 in Fleet-street. Police-constable Cootie stated that between nine and ten o'clock on Friday night he was in Fleet-street, and heard a crash of glass. He saw the prisoner on the opposite side of the road strike and break a large plate-glass window at the Wellington Restaurant. At that time he had an iron meat hook in his hand. Witness took him into custody, and he said he wanted to see the Lord Mayor, but did not know how he could so unless he had something. It turned out that prisoner said he had broken five shop windows. Prisoner said he had been desiring to see the Lord Mayor, but had not succeeded. In the workhouse where he had been they had nearly killed him. The prisoner proceeded to make a rambling statement as to a man having an eye knocked out in the workhouse, when the Lord Mayor remanded him for inquiry as to the state of his mind.

Guildhall.

GOING TO A FAMILY QUARREL.—William Blanford, 37, described as a silk buyer, of 3, Devonshire-road, Hove, was charged with committing a violent assault upon his father-in-law, Kenneth Harris, an elderly gentleman, by striking him in the eye with his fist. The prosecutor, whose eye was very much discoloured and out, said that he was a warehouseman, and he lived at Bradford. On Friday afternoon he went to see a friend in Nichol-square. While there the prisoner came in. In consequence of a family quarrel the witness was going to leave the room, in order to get out of his way. As he was leaving the accused struck him a violent blow in the eye, knocking him down. When down he struck him six times. He (the prosecutor) gave him into custody. Cross-examined: He did not strike the defendant with his umbrella. He was in the Manchester Hotel on Tuesday with a friend, and told him that Blanford was a dangerous, violent, and drunken man. He did not say the words in order that they might be repeated. Police-constable Moody said that the accused was given into his custody. He made a charge against the prosecutor of striking him with his umbrella. The prosecutor said he did not wish him to be punished severely, but I should like him to be bound over to keep the peace for three months, and let me tell you if it had not been the wish of the prosecutor for me to deal leniently with you, I should have dealt very differently with you.

Bow-street.

CHARGE OF LIBEL.—Mr. Allison, Mr. Raymond Radcliffe, and Mr. Rice Harris, of the Constitutional News Company, publishers of the *St. Stephen's Review*, and Messrs. Judd and Company, Limited, represented by Mr. W. Harvey, appeared to answer to an adjourned hearing and publishing an alleged libel on H. B. Doughty and Joseph Lloyd. Mr. Bowen Rowlands, Q.C., M.P., said that at the last hearing a deprecate was expressed that the matter might be arranged, and if such an end had been possible it had taken place before the last adjournment. The statement was absolutely untrue, and had evidently not been furnished from an authorized source. It was much to be regretted that the publication of misrepresentations. Mr. Vaughan said that if there was a willingness on both sides it ought not to be interfered with by a paragraph of that kind. Mr. Lewis bore testimony to the inaccuracy of the report referred to, and expressed surprise that it should have been received by the papers from an unauthorized source. Mr. Vaughan said that, under the circumstances, the case had better proceed. Mr. Bowen Rowlands said that was his desire. The Rev. Stewart Headlam and other witnesses were called to show that the London Local and Anti-Corruption Committee was a local and political association, and also to speak to the character of the complainants. At the close of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Besley argued that members of a joint stock company could not be dealt with criminally as individuals for an act of the company without proof of individual acts. Mr. Vaughan, however, held that it was within his power to deal with any member of the corporation, even though no individual act had been proved against him. Mr. Bowen Rowlands having addressed the magistrate for the Constitutional News Company, Mr. Vaughan committed the whole of the defendants to trial.

ALLEGED ROGUES INSURANCE COMPANY.—James Barnard and James Monteith were charged on a warrant with being concerned in obtaining money by means of an alleged bogus insurance company. Mr. Edward Dillon Lewis, who appeared to prosecute, said the men were only arrested on Friday night, and he therefore only proposed to offer some formal evidence and then ask for a remand. The charge against the prisoners was that they, with others, were concerned in starting a fraudulent insurance company, under which no fewer than 8,000 policies had been issued. The information upon which the warrant was granted stated that the complainant was induced

to take out a fire policy for £700, upon which he paid a premium of £1 4s. 6d. On the 3rd of May a fire occurred on the premises to which the policy referred, and when it was sought to recover the assessed damage the City and Counties Insurance Company, Limited, it was found that they had removed from the address given. Further inquiry was then instituted, when it was discovered that the company was registered in November last, that only sixty-four shares had been issued, and that no money had been paid on any of them. The company had no capital with which to meet any claims which might arise upon the policies which it had issued. Barnard said he was trying to raise the money to meet the claim in question on a reversionary interest of his own, and in the three months specified in the conditions upon the policy had been allowed to elapse the money would have been paid. Detective-sergeant James Harris said that he, in company with Detective-sergeant James Bush, arrested Monteith at 24, Holborn. Upon the warrant being read to him, he said, "I have nothing to do with Brownleigh's affairs, and took no money from him. The money was paid to the clerk. I was only agent, and I am also agent for the Pelican, the Phoenix, and Economic Offices." The other prisoner was subsequently arrested by Sergeant Bush. The prisoners were remanded.

Marlborough-street.

BEGGING ON SELLING.—Arthur Granville, a respectable-looking man, was brought up for begging of gentlemen in St. James's-square on Friday night. The prisoner maintained that he was not begging. He was selling pencils and trying to get an honest living. He was an accountant, but was out of employment owing to the firm in which he was engaged in Manchester refusing to employ him. It was no longer his business. He was in this unfortunate position. He had lived as long as he could on the little money he had saved, but it was all gone and he had been obliged to pawn his clothes. For the last few days he had but little or no food, and was nearly starving. A constable said he did not see the prisoner offering pencils for sale. He spoke to a gentleman in his presence, and he pushed him away. The prisoner said that he had the pencils in his pocket at the present time. Mr. Newton ordered him to pay 5s., or go to prison with hard labour for five days.

A SUSPECTED THIEF.—James Clark, a labourer, was charged on remand with being in the gardens of Grosvenor House, the town residence of the Duke of Westminster, for an unlawful purpose. The prisoner, early on the morning of the 19th ult., was seen by the police walking along the lawn in front of the house. He was stopped, and asked what he wanted there, but the prisoner gave no reply, and was taken to the station. When questioned by Inspector Kimber, the prisoner said he was very tired, and had had an extra glass of drink, and he climbed the railings and got into the gardens, thinking he could find a place where he could sleep. A piece of iron which could be used as a jemmy was found on one of the footpaths, and there were scratches on the gates leading into the park-lane which had evidently been made by heavy boots. The prisoner owned the piece of iron, saying that he had picked it up on a road outside London. The prisoner was now identified by Warder Humphreys as a convicted thief, and in order that he might prove his sentences, the accused was further remanded for a week.

Clerkenwell.

ANOTHER NORTH LONDON ROBBERY.—Charles Williams, plasterer, aged 22, was charged with being concerned with two men in custody in stealing from Richard Hood, an engineer, 45, 7th, in money and a steel watch chain, value 8s. The prosecutor said that at a quarter to one o'clock on the 21st of April he was walking along Ouston-street, St. Pancras, in company with a female, when four men, one of whom was the prisoner, came up behind him, pinioned his arms, and stole his watch chain and money. Recognising the prisoner as a man whom he had known as Daniel O'Keefe, prosecutor said, "All right, Dan; is this what you do?" Prisoner said, "It's my own mate. Give it back to him." The men then gave him back his watch chain and half-a-crown; and when he asked for the rest of the money the prisoner said, "You ought to be a yourself lucky that you ain't got a good thing." The prisoner called a constable, and two of the men were arrested, but the prisoner and another man were not. The prisoner was arrested on Friday by Police-constable Murray, 431 Y. He denied the charge, and was committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court with the men previously arrested.

Thames.

FRIGHTFUL ASSAULT.—Patrick Howard, 55, was charged on a warrant with violently assaulting John Donaghy, of 5, Marchfield-street, Poplar. The prosecutor, whose head and neck were strapped up, said that between eight and nine on Wednesday night he was in the kitchen of the house where he lived, when the accused deliberately caught hold of him by the throat and poured a bottle of boiling water all over his head and neck. After he had done that, prisoner punched him in the eye, kicking him all over the body until he became insensible. The next day witness went to the London Hospital, where his head and face were dressed. The doctor also told witness one of his ribs was fractured. Prisoner lodged in the same house, and on the night in question was determined on kicking up a row. Witness asked him to shake hands and be quiet, but he would not do so, and directly the landlady left the kitchen prisoner committed the assault. By the prisoner's own doing, witness had been drinking the morning. Witness had been a house surgeon at the London Hospital, said when he saw the prosecutor he was suffering from a fractured rib on the right side, face contused, and a scald at the back of the neck and ears. Over where the rib was fractured were contusions, and these injuries could have been caused by kicks. Constable Leahy, 4 K R, said when he arrested the accused and told him the charge, he said "All right, I'll go. I have no recollection of doing so." On the night of the occurrence witness was called to the house, but as there was no evidence of an assault both prisoner and prosecutor were drunk. Mr. Lushington committed the accused for trial.

Worship-street.

AN AFTERNOON'S HARD SWEARING.—Abram Abrams, of Bull-court, Spitalfields, appeared to a summons which charged him with having assaulted Myer Green, of Back Church-lane, Whitechapel. Solicitors appeared for the parties, and in this case, being Jews, there was the usual long tale of witnesses, and the court was crowded. Mr. Green's story was that when driving a cart in Wentworth-street, Spitalfields, on the 11th ult., the defendant, whom he knew, abused him and then threw a quantity of fish refuse—heads and entrails—at him, some of the fish striking him and damaging his hat and coat. His story was corroborated by Solomon Solomon, of Pelham-street, who saw defendant throw the fish and entrails at him. Witness was in the van and also hit. There was a block, and the cart was at a standstill at the moment. Solomon Goodman corroborated. The defence was a denial of every item of the complainant's story. It was denied that there was a block, and alleged that the complainant drove rapidly through the street and nearly knocked over a child, whereupon he used bad language to it. It was denied that the defendant threw anything, but admitted that fish offal was thrown, though it was most particularly detailed to have been thrown from an assen's den. In addition to that where Abrams was standing. Lastly, it was denied that the complainant was struck. Mr. Bushy believed the story of the complainant, and fined Mr. Abrams 25s. or a month's hard labour. —Zelus Harris, of Newcastle-place,

Whitechapel, was summoned to answer a charge of assaulting Abram Davis, living in Wentworth-street, Whitechapel. —Davis said that Harris accosted him in the street and demanded payment of 1s., in which amount Davis acknowledged he was indebted. But he told Harris he could not pay him then. Harris, he said, upon that, abused him, and spat in his face, saying, "Take that, you dog." The complainant was corroborated, and the defendant was fined 25s. including costs.

WATCH ROBBERIES FROM THE PARSON.—John Smith, 25, was charged on remand with having stolen a portion of a gold chain, value 64s. from the person of Mr. Bowler Wilson, an accountant, of Grosvenor-road, Victoria Park. The prosecutor on the 17th ult. was endeavouring to enter a tram-car at the junction of Shoreditch and Hackney-road, when he was hustled by three or four men, and the prisoner seized his watch chain and tried to pull the watch out. He was, however, unable to do so through a "protector," which the prosecutor wore in the pocket, and which he showed to the court. The prisoner then pulled so hard at the chain that he tore the pocket right down and broke the chain, getting a portion of it value 24s. The prosecutor tried to catch him, but had to dodge him round the tram, and the prisoner was stopped. Nothing was known of him, and as he now pleaded guilty he was sentenced to six months' hard labour. —Robert Lovett, 16, labourer, was charged with having stolen from the person of Lewis Brand a silver watch. The prosecutor, who lives in High-street, Shoreditch, said that on the evening of the 18th ult. he was on the stairs of the Variety Theatre, Pittfield-street, Hoxton, the prisoner and others pushing about to get in first. Witness detected him in the act of feeling at his waistcoat pocket and pushed him away. The prisoner then backed out of the crowd and went away, witness immediately missing his watch, value 24s. He gave a description of the prisoner and of the prisoner's dress, and among any of the station on Saturday morning. The prisoner, who was said to be known as an associate of young thieves, was remanded.

Lambeth.

A WRETCHED LIFE.—Francis Joseph Randall, 29, scale-maker, was charged with violently assaulting his wife by striking and kicking her in a brutal manner. Mr. Moore attended on behalf of the Associate Institute for the Protection of Women and Children. The wife, whose face bore marks of severe injury, stated that she lived with her husband in Paisley-grove, Walworth. She had been married to the prisoner for some four years, but during three years he had led most miserable life. The prisoner was frequently in the habit of getting drunk, and whenever she asked him for money for the support of herself and children he assaulted her. On the present occasion the prisoner set upon her in a most brutal manner, knocked her down, kicked and struck her about the face and body. Mr. Biron said it was clear the prisoner was a brutal fellow, and sentenced him to three months' hard labour, and at the same time ordered a judicial separation, the prisoner to pay his wife 12s. per week.

Westminster.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—James Allen, a young man, giving an address at a common lodging-house in Westminster, was charged before Mr. Partridge with stealing a watch chain and gold locket from Mr. Henry Shambrook. The prosecutor, a smith, living at 59, St. George's-road, Pimlico, said that on Friday night he was walking by himself through Warwick-square, Pimlico, when the prisoner rushed across from the enclosure and seized his chain, which broke off, leaving the watch in his pocket. The witness pursued him, and the prisoner was overtaken by a policeman. Constable 324 B said he was on duty on the south side of the square, and he heard cries of "Stop thief." He ran to the north side of the square, and there stopped the prisoner, who was hotly pursued by the prosecutor. The prisoner had the stolen chain in his hand, and at once gave it up. Both parties were perfectly sober. Mr. Partridge questioned the witnesses, and it was brought out that Warwick-square is a well-frequented locality, and that the prisoner concealed himself on the side where the railings are, which has overhanging trees. —Hurrell, the gaoler, said the prisoner was well known, and for convictions to be proved he was remanded for a week, to be eventually sent for trial.

A SERVANT'S WHIT MONDAY OUT.—Emma Adams, 24, servant, who at her situation at Thornton Heath on Whit Monday was charged, on remand, with wilfully damaging a lilac tree in Birdcage Walk. The prisoner was seen by a constable on Wednesday afternoon to break a quantity of blossom from a tree, and evidence was given that the damage done amounted to half-a-crown. It transpired that the prisoner had been in service at Hastings, where her mother lived, and that she had only been in a situation near Croydon about a week prior to Whit Monday, when she was allowed out for a walk, and never returned. She was circulated as missing. The police information came from a constable identified her taken into custody. —Inspector Walters, A Division, said the prisoner's master had been communicated with, but as she had gone off without permission and remained out, he was indisposed to take her back again. He had communicated with her mother. —Mr. Partridge sentenced her to seven days' imprisonment, in default of paying a fine, and she exhibited the utmost indifference when taken to the cells.

Southwark.

STREET NUISANCES.—Henry Lipscombe, 25, a well-known character at this court, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in High-street, Borough. It appeared from the evidence of the police that the prisoner was on the previous night very drunk, and by his improper conduct caused a large crowd to collect. He would not go away, and attempted to strike the policeman when arrested, and struggled all the way to the station. —Butcher, assistant-gaoler, stated, in answer to Mr. Slade, that the prisoner had been charged a great many times in this court for drunkenness and assaults, and in April was sent to prison for a month. Prisoner said he was very sorry; the fact was, whenever he got a drop of drink he was not accountable for his action. —Mr. Slade told him that that was so he should refrain from drinking beer. He was certainly a nuisance to the public. He fined him 10s. or seven days with hard labour. —John Ludford, labourer, was charged with being disorderly and causing a crowd to assemble in Cornwall-road, Lambeth. A police-constable stated that on the previous night he was on duty in the thoroughfare named, and found the prisoner surrounded by a mob of about a hundred people, making use of very bad language, and he refused to go away, although he was upset by his wife, whom he found drunk, and he was sorry he did not obey the police. —Fined 5s., or seven days. —Reginald Yarwood, 39, was charged with being drunk and disorderly in High-street, Borough. The prisoner went into Ashman's coffee-house with a friend, and fought him, and was ejected. He renewed the fight in the street, and would not go away when requested by the officer. —Bound over in 45s to keep the peace for three months.

Hampstead.

SLEEPING OUT AND ITS PENALTIES.—Thomas Davey, an elderly man, and George Smith, about 30, both labourers, were charged before Mr. E. Gotto and Major-general Young with wandering abroad without any visible means of subsistence, and having been found sleeping in a disused pigsty in Price's Fields, West Hampstead. This was the second case of the kind brought before the magistrates of this court during the week. The case was a very simple one, and in question appeared to be the nightly resort of a number of tramps and other vagrants, as well as low women, who made themselves comfortable there with the

assistance of hay procured from neighbouring ricks, the knowledge of the presence of such persons being, however, anything but pleasant or reassuring to residents in the neighbourhood. In a case brought before the court at the beginning of the week, the prisoners were a youth and two men known to the police as idle persons, whose means of livelihood were at least precarious, and one of whom had been sentenced to a month's imprisonment with hard labour. The prisoners in the present case appeared to be tramps of the hawking class, and when apprehended by the police they said that they had intended to sleep in the shed at night until hawking commenced, at which they hoped to get employment in the neighbourhood. —Davey told the magistrates that the shed was nice and dry and clean. —Smith said he had walked up from Oxford and met Davey, who told him that he might as well sleep with him in this shed. —The bench sentenced prisoners to fourteen days' imprisonment each, with hard labour.

Dalston.

ALLIED EMBELLISHMENT.—Robert Jell, 55, a traveller, of Clarence-road, Lower Clapton, was charged with embellishing various sums of money, the property of his employer, Edward Fleury, a bootmaker, of Down-road, Hackney. The prosecutor said the prisoner had been in his employ as a traveller on wages and commission. He had no authority to collect money. On Wednesday witness sent in a bill to a customer named Randall, of 107, Blackstock-road, Highbury, for the balance of an account of £21 10s. 6d. The customer at once produced a receipt signed by the prisoner for £1 10s. 6d. He spoke to the prisoner about it, and he admitted having had the money, but said there was some commission due to him. This witness denied, and on going to a shop which he had provided for the prisoner, he found that he had pawned the number of his samples. The prisoner then absconded, and since then he had discovered other cases against him. —Sergeant Edwards said that observation had been kept on prisoner's house since Wednesday, and he was arrested on Friday. —The prisoner's defence was that there was a matter of account between himself and the prosecutor, and Mr. Bros remanded him.

Greenwich.

"TATTOO" A SOVEREIGN.—J. Johnson, draper, of 185, Lower-road, Deptford, was summoned by George Bosbridge for "breaking a gold coin, to wit, a sovereign, tendered to him, the same being of due weight and appearing to be lawful coin, and refusing to receive the same at the rate it was coined for." —The evidence of the complainant was to the effect that Mrs. Bosbridge went to the shop and purchased sundry goods, tendering a sovereign in payment. The defendant sounded it, and afterwards broke it, telling her the coin was bad. She paid for the articles purchased with money obtained from a relative. Afterwards the complainant ascertained that the coin was good, and applied to the defendant to replace it, which he refused to do. —The defendant said the woman told him to try the coin, and with very little pressure it broke. He had expressed his willingness to replace the coin, but the offer had been refused, and the complainant claimed compensation for loss of time, which he declined to give. —An assistant deposed to having offered a sovereign to the complainant's wife, which was refused. —Mr. Marsham ordered the defendant to give the complainant a sovereign, and pay 2s., the cost of the summons.

Croydon.

SCENE IN A COMMON LODGING-HOUSE.—Margaret Heasman, described as a married woman, was charged with assaulting William Baker, a lad, by striking him on the head with a plate, at Day's lodging-house, Middle-row, Croydon; and she was also charged with being drunk. The prosecutor, who said he was a flower-seller, stated that at midday on Friday he went into the kitchen of the lodging-house, and the prisoner threw a plate at him, striking him on the head and rendering him senseless. She was not sober at the time. —William Fox, who described himself as an acrobat, said that he knew all about the case. (Laughter.) The prisoner, like a great many more women would do when they had had a drop of drink, was so intent on fighting and injuring another woman, that she accidentally struck Baker. (Laughter.) The other woman was allowed to "run loose," while the prisoner was locked up. Prisoner was no "drunker" than the other woman. There was no one in charge of the house at the time. —Police-constable 335 W deposed that he was called to the lodging-house, and found a row going on. Heasman was given into his custody for assaulting Baker. —In reply to the bench, the prisoner said that on the previous day she applied to the magistrate for a summons against a man who had beaten her, and when she got out "he put her something awful." —Mr. Seale, the clerk, said that the prisoner pleaded poverty and was granted a free summons, after which she left the court and could find the money to get drunk with. There had been a great many rows in the lodging-house lately. The chairman adjourned the case for a week, in order that Mr. Day, the proprietor of the house, might appear before the bench and give some explanation as to the bad management of the place. It was, he said, quite clear that disgraceful rows had been going on for over a week, and if nothing was done to prevent the rows, the bench would have to report the matter to the town council, with a view to the license being revoked.

Stratford.

A MUDDLED AFFAIR.—James Shepherd, 25, a labourer, living at Chigwell-road, was charged with unlawfully shooting at Sarah Shepherd, his sister-in-law, with intent to do her grievous bodily harm. The prosecutrix stated that at about 10.45 on bank holiday evening she was returning home, and on reaching her garden gate she was stopped by the accused. She asked him to let her go in, but he refused. She then went up the road and met William Shepherd, whom she asked to accompany her back. On nearing the gate she saw the prisoner waiting for them with a gun in his hand, which he pointed at her. She screamed out, "Don't shoot, Jim," but prisoner fired without saying a word. She was not struck, and could not say whether the gun was loaded with anything else but powder. —William Shepherd gave similar evidence, with the exception that he stated the accused fired the gun into the air. —Benjamin Shepherd, another relative, who was with the accused, also gave evidence, and said the gun was fired in the air. —The police stated that when the accused was arrested the witnesses made entirely different statements. It appeared there had been a noise at a public-house, where the prisoner threatened both prosecutrix and her husband. The chairman said that they could not proceed further in the case in the face of the evidence given by the witnesses, and the accused would be discharged, though if any fresh evidence was obtained he might be again arrested. They at the same time believed the case had been very properly brought before them.

THE ALLEGED MURDER OF A CHILD.—George Mansfield, 23, labourer, living at 14, Tyson-street, Bethnal Green-road, was charged on remand with having wilfully murdered a child, unknown, by drowning it in the Back River, Barking, on May 23rd. The only evidence against the prisoner was the statement of a lad named Stephen Eve, nine years of age, who alleged that on the morning of Wednesday he saw the prisoner, a young girl, and a child together near the river bank, opposite New-road, Barking. When they got to the edge the prisoner pushed the child into the water, and then put his foot on it. The child screamed, and witness, meeting Inspector Dixon afterwards, made a statement to him. He afterwards pointed prisoner out to the inspector. —In cross-examination, the witness said there were many people about at the time. —Inspector Dixon said that after the statement made to him by the boy, he went in search of the prisoner. At three o'clock in the afternoon the lad pointed the man out near the river. When told that he would be charged on suspicion with

causing the death of a child, he replied that he knew nothing of it, and that he had been having a bath. Search was still being made for the body, but as yet no trace of it had been found. The police had had no reports of missing children from Barking, though there were some from the metropolitan district. —Mr. Willis (solicitor), on the bench indicating that they should further remand the prisoner, asked that bail be granted. He had a very strong answer to the case. —The Chairman: I hope so; but I don't think we can allow bail after what we have heard. —Inspector Scott said he should strongly oppose the application for bail. The river was a tidal one, and the body might not be recovered for days. —The chairman said that they would grant bail in two sureties of £250 each. He did not think the prisoner would be able to get sureties to that amount.

INQUESTS.

STRANGE SUICIDE AT POPLAR.—Mr. Barker held an inquest at the Bromley Vestry Hall respecting the death of Robert Stanard Barber, aged 38, a fishmonger, lately living at 153, St. Leonard's-road, Bow. —Sarah Barber, the widow, stated that on Wednesday, after her husband had been his rounds, he sent the pony home, and went with some friends to a public-house. He never returned home, and later in the day she heard he was drowned. Deceased was often strange in his manner, and insanity ran in the family, one of his brothers dying insane. As far as she knew the deceased was not drinking heavily on the day of his death. —Charles Alfred Barber, a brother in the deceased, said he was with his brother in the public-house. They left to go home, but on the way he deceased ran down Wilson-street as hard as he could. He had funny ways with him at times, so witness followed, but the deceased evaded him. Witness searched for him, and subsequently saw him climbing up the bank leading to the River Lea. Witness shouted to him, but he put up his hands and ran deliberately into the water, and sank before witness could get to him. Witness knew the deceased could not swim, so he jumped in after him, but, being exhausted, was unable to reach him. The body was not recovered till the next day. —In answer to the coroner, witness said his father died mad, and when the deceased was a drink he often threatened to commit suicide. That was owing to his business not prospering. After hearing other evidence, the jury returned a verdict of suicide while temporarily insane.

DROWNED IN A TUB.—Before Mr. W. Carter, the Bermondsey coroner, an inquest was held at the Prince of Wales, Riley-street, as to the death of Rebecca Elizabeth Gibb, 1 year and 8 months old, lately living at 2, Notting-place, Abbey-street. —Mrs. Maria Roberts stated that while she was standing at her door on Thursday afternoon a little boy came up to her, looking very frightened, and said, "Come to my Becky; I think she is dead." Witness at once went into Mrs. Gibb's wash-house, and there found the deceased lying on the floor apparently dead. —Mrs. Sarah Gibb said that her little girl went out to play on the above-mentioned afternoon, and in about a quarter of an hour her son George came and told her that she had fallen into a tub of water in the wash-house. —By the Coroner: There were between four and five pails of water in the tub at the time. —By the jury: It was sixteen inches high. —Dr. Fridmore, 116, Jamaica-road, attributed death to drowning; and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FATAL FALLS DOWNSTAIRS.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest at St. Pancras Coroner's Court on the body of Barbara Louisa Simmons, aged 2 years, the daughter of a labourer residing at 81, Marsden-street, Kentish Town. —On Wednesday the mother of the deceased had occasion to quit her apartment for a few minutes, and left her child alone, sitting in front of the fire-grate, which was unprotected by a guard. On her return she found the deceased's clothing ablaze. Extinguishing the flames, she conveyed the child to the North-West London Hospital, where the deceased expired on the following day from the effects of extensive burns about the body and face. The mother said a piece of rag which the child was in the act of wrapping round her doll when she left the room was also on fire. —The coroner remarked that accidents of this kind frequently occurred through the want of a fireguard. —The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

FATAL FALLS DOWNSTAIRS.—Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest at St. Pancras Coroner's Court touching the death of Helen Foster, aged 82, the widow of a surveyor, lately residing at 29, Ousaston-street, Somers Town. —It appeared that early on Monday morning, whilst the deceased was ascending a flight of stairs at her lodgings, she fell to the bottom landing. —Dr. Kennedy, of Ousaston-street, who was at once summoned, found life extinct. The deceased had sustained frightful fractures of the head, and death must have been instantaneous. —The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. —An inquiry followed concerning the death of Susan Jay, aged 66, the wife of a grocer, of 129, Arlington-road, Camden Town. On the 16th ult., the deceased, who was in feeble health, was ascending the stairs leading from the kitchen to the parlour, when she was seized with sudden faintness, fell, and struck her side against the leg of a table. She fractured several ribs, never rallied, and died on Tuesday. —A verdict of accidental death was returned.

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home he found they had started for London, in great distress of mind, having received a message to "come at once." In matters of business serious mistakes involving large sums of money are sometimes made through the wicked joking or the stupidity of the telegraphists. It is high time that this was put a stop to, and that can only be done in one way—by making deliberate perversion of a message, or a case of proved carelessness, a criminal offence. As things stand at present the public can get absolutely no redress from the Post Office except the assurance that the guilty parties have been "suitably dealt with." That suitable dealing, however, is not sufficiently deterrent, and the prospect of a sojourn in gaol would prove a far better extirpator to official wit and incitement to due care in transmitting telegrams.

THE SOMERS TOWN MURDER.

At the Clerkenwell Police Court, Charles Latham, aged 30, was charged on remand with the wilful murder of Mary Newman by cutting her throat with a knife, at 33, Drummond-crescent, Somers Town, on the 19th ult.—The prisoner was last before the court on Whit Monday, when the principal witness called was Mrs. Elizabeth Leigh, the wife of a cabdriver, who lodged in the house. She said she saw Latham, who was lying on a bed in the room, and strike her several times on the neck and throat with something which she afterwards told was a table-knife. The landlord, Mr. Butcher, fetched the police to the house, and the woman Newman, with whom the prisoner lived, was found to have received several wounds on the right side of the throat. She was conveyed to the University College Hospital, where she died ten minutes after admission. Mr. Angus Lewis now prosecuted on behalf of the Treasury. It was reported by the police that at the inquest held on the body of the deceased last week a verdict of wilful murder was returned against the prisoner. Mrs. Leigh was now recalled, and said previously to the murder, she believed about three weeks before, she heard the prisoner complaining that his wife was intimate with a man named Salmon, who lodged in the same house. She heard him say, "I can't think how she went wrong with that man." On one occasion she actually heard him sharpening a knife on a stone flag, at the same time saying, apparently to himself, "I mean to cut her throat."—Jane Newman, aged 13, daughter of the prisoner, repeated her evidence given at the inquest, and said she had heard her parents quarrelling about the lodger referred to. Her father once said he would kill her mother, and once or twice he "paid" her. The landlord, Mr. Butcher, and other witnesses were called, but their examination did not elicit any new facts of importance.—Police-inspector Asten said the knife which the prisoner used was found under the pillow of the bed on which the deceased was lying.—Mr. Brox again remanded the prisoner.

A POLICEMAN CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

At the Central Criminal Court on Friday, before the Recorder, George Russell, a police-constable of the W Division of police, surrendered to take his trial for wilful and corrupt perjury. Mr. Poland and Mr. Mead prosecuted; and Mr. George Russell appeared for the defendant.—Mr. Poland, in opening the case, stated that on the night of the 31st of March, which was a Tuesday, a young woman, named Hannah Williams, was at the Battersea Park-road, about twelve o'clock at night, and, falling to her statement, she accidentally fell against the defendant, who was on duty, and he slapped her face. Her uncle and aunt and Mrs. Baker, who were close by, came up, and Mr. Baker asked the policeman the reason he had assaulted the girl, upon which the defendant took him into custody. His wife interfered, and inquired why her husband was arrested, when she, too, was apprehended, and both were taken to the police station, where the defendant made a charge against them of being drunk and disorderly. Mrs. Baker was also charged with having attempted to rescue her husband after he had been taken into custody. On the following Monday Mr. and Mrs. Baker were examined before Mr. Montagu Williams, at Wandsworth, and the defendant then swore that they were both drunk at the time in question, and that they made use of bad language, and that Mrs. Baker assaulted him. The defendant also swore that he did not see Hannah Williams or any other woman present at the time, and that he did not assault any woman before Baker interfered with him. These were the allegations of perjury against the defendant, the case for the prosecution being that both he and his wife were perfectly sober when the affair took place. Several witnesses were called at the Wandsworth Police Court on both sides, and in the result Mr. Montagu Williams dismissed the charges that were made against Baker and his wife, and upon the facts being laid before the Director of Public Prosecutions the present charge was preferred against the defendant.—Evidence was called, but the hearing of the case had not concluded when the court rose for the day.

AN ILLICIT STILL.

At the Dublin Police Court on Thursday a man named Matthew Brady, described as a commission agent, was fined £100, with the alternative of twelve months' imprisonment, for being in possession of a private still for the illicit manufacture of whisky. Brady was driving a donkey cart in which the still was concealed, when he was arrested by a constable.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE UNIONIST POLICY.

Mr. Chamberlain, the principal speaker at a meeting held in Birmingham to constitute the new Liberal Unionist Association. He said that as long as the great issue of the national and Unionist party against the Gladstonian and Home Rule party remained, all others were minor considerations. But the present Government went further than the last Government did in the direction of reform, and he preferred the practical reforms which they were in a fair way of getting from them to the great political revolution to which Mr. Gladstone advocated. He claimed for the present Government that it had placed the agricultural tenant in Ireland in a more favourable position than any other on the face of the globe. Turning to the scheme of Unionist policy recently published in Birmingham, he said it embodied the views of various leading Unionists, the cardinal point in it being that the settlement of the land question in Ireland must precede the reform of local government.

FATAL BLASTING ACCIDENT.

During blasting operations at Risca Colliery, near Newport, Mon., on Thursday night, a charge which had hung fire suddenly exploded. A married man, named John Cox, who was standing at the hole was blown to pieces, and two other men were injured, one named Birch being seriously hurt.

The annual meeting of the Society for Promoting the Employment of Women was held on Wednesday at the offices in Burners-street, Oxford-street, under the presidency of Lord Fortescue. The report regretted that women worked for lower wages than men.

A dryman named Juggins, who resided in Penstone-road, Sheffield, shot himself in the head with a revolver on Monday afternoon, and died from the wound on the following day. At the inquest held on Wednesday it was stated that he had been out of work for four months, and was very depressed in consequence.

THE MURDER OF A WARDER. AN UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH. A REMARKABLE CAREER OF CRIME.



PORTRAIT OF THE CONVICT.

Up to midday on Saturday Jackson, as he is called, still remained at large. Arrests continue to be made in different parts of the country, but in each case the men have been able to convince the authorities of their innocence of the crime. In other cases, innocences have been conveyed to the police that in certain districts persons answering in some points to the published description of Jackson have been seen under suspicious circumstances; but in these cases the suspects have eluded the search of the detectives. What it is hoped will prove an important aid to the discovery of Jackson has been obtained by the Bradford police, who have succeeded in procuring an excellent photograph of the man, which we are able to reproduce above. Copies of the photograph were immediately printed, and, together with an exact description, posted all over the town. The description is as follows:—"Age, about 33 years; height, 5ft. 5in.; fresh colour, grey eyes, dark brown hair; cut-must on nose, near on left side of neck, mole on left side of back, lump and scar on left side of forefinger of left hand."

Who "Jackson" Really is.

It seems that "John Jackson" is known to the police as Edward Graham, Charles Firth Williams, and Charles William Firth, but his proper name is Charles Firth, and he is a native of Bristol in Yorkshire. He is said to be a well-known escapee from gaol. He is now wanted for forgery at Dewsbury, as well as for quite a considerable number of robberies and burglaries committed at various times in the West Riding of Yorkshire. If the Bradford police be correct in their belief, Jackson's (or Firth's) chances of escape are now considerably lessened. Hitherto the officers of the law have been seriously handicapped in their search for the fugitive by the absence of his photograph. The murderer, if the new light that has been thrown on his antecedents be correct, is more noted criminal than has been supposed by the Manchester police. On the 2nd of July 1888, Firth—or, as he was called, Charles Firth Williams—was convicted at Bradford Sessions of horse-stealing at Rothwell, near Leeds, and committed to Wakefield Gaol. In August of the following year he managed to escape from the prison, and this is how he was described in the notice of the affair printed in the *Police Gazette*:—"Age 29 years, 5ft. 5in. high, fresh complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyes, medium build, and oval face." The only material discrepancy, it will be observed, is in regard to the eyes, those of "Jackson" being said to be brown and those of Firth grey—a mistake which might easily be made in the one case or the other. Then Jackson is a plumber, and Firth is a plumber—a fact well known at Bristol. The police notice above referred to further intimates that Firth had also worked as a labourer in a foundry, adding that he was born at Bristol, but "lately residing at Hunslet, Leeds."

Some Crimes and Escapes.

He escaped from this place in a manner very similar to the means which he adopted at Strangeways Gaol. He was whitewashing a corridor, and going to an upper storey in the absence of the warder, he was enabled to get a suit of clothes. He then broke a skylight, got on the roof, and dropped into the street. It was since been ascertained that he visited his home at Bristol, and then went away and got employment as a navvy at Hull and other places for a couple of years. Bradford being one of the places at which the murderer Jackson is wanted for burglary, the police of that town have been on the alert, and they have made such arrangements that it would hardly be possible for him to escape arrest if he should pay a visit to Bradford. Jackson did not make many acquaintances during the time he was living in the town, and he had the reputation of being a quiet fellow amongst his immediate circle. He stayed at the model lodging-house in Sunbridge-road, occupying quarters at "the penny end," which is generally appropriated by respectable working men. At that time his habits seemed to be those of a man in regular work, and each evening he generally smartened himself up before going out. On the 22nd March last a burglary was committed in a house at Causen-place, Great Horton, and the police subsequently received information which led to the issue of a warrant against Jackson, and this was duly forwarded to the authorities at Strangeways Gaol. In pursuing their inquiries since the murder, the police ascertained that a photograph of Jackson was in the possession of one of his Bradford acquaintances, and on Wednesday this was secured. Copies of this photograph were immediately struck off, as already stated. In addition to several crimes for which he underwent incarceration, he is "wanted" for forgery at Gomersal, for housebreaking in eight or ten different places at all points of the compass, and for a burglary in the Principality. Within the past five years he has been twice to America. Although a plumber by trade, he has acted as a stoker on board a steamer, when out on marauding expeditions; his usual plan was to visit a town, take respectable lodgings, await a fitting time for the commission of a burglary or deed of housebreaking, and then disappear as unceremoniously as he had arrived. It is said that he is very quiet and reserved in his demeanour, but that he has a habit of not looking in the face of any person when speaking. As he is, however, a man of fair address, and as he displays considerable intelligence when spoken to, this habit does not strike anybody very forcibly.

Sheer Audacity.

Were it not for the audacity of the man the following story would appear most improbable, but remembering what has already been published with regard to his doings, it is possible that he really was seen on Wednesday. It is said that in spite of the vigilance of the police, Firth visited his native place, Bristol, near Bradford, on Wednesday. He called at a shop, bought a bottle of aerated water and a newspaper, and afterwards inquired from a woman the whereabouts of an acquaintance who was away from home. The woman recognised him. He at first denied his identity, but afterwards admitted it. She urged him to leave for his parents' sake, and after inquiring as to their health he departed. The Bradford police are thought to have obtained valuable information as to his probable hiding place, but had not, so far as was known on Friday night, succeeded in finding his hands on him. They are confident that he has adopted a complete disguise, and it is even suggested that he has assumed female attire.

FRIDAY'S PARLIAMENT. HOUSE OF COMMONS. Missing Letters.

Mr. BRADLAUGH asked the Postmaster-general whether continued losses of letters had been during the past eighteen months reported to him in the New Cross district; whether forty-two such cases had within several days been reported to the department by one individual; and whether the number of letters reported missing in the New Cross district during the past eighteen months had been exceedingly high.—Mr. RAIKES said that prior to November many complaints were received of lost letters in the New Cross district, but since the beginning of May the letters lost had been few. The number of letters lost in the New Cross district had not been exceedingly high, but he had pursued the subject with a good deal of attention, and was sorry that Raikes in the postal system had been shown to exist. Every attempt would be made to detect the person responsible for the missing letters.

The Case of Annoying a Lady.
Mr. DARLING asked whether the law could be amended as to deal with cases such as those of the Mrs. Royden, who had been several times convicted of annoying a lady; and further, whether the Attorney-general was aware that this man was a barrister; and whether, as his leader, he would take measures to bring Royden's conduct to the notice of the bar?—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that it would not be possible to deal with the matter in the present session, but if an amendment of the law was proposed it would have his best consideration. He was not aware that Royden was a barrister, and it would not be his place to take the initiative in such a case.

Lotteries.

Mr. W. H. SMITH, in answer to Mr. Bradlaugh, said he had no personal knowledge that there had been a great increase during the past few years in the practice of gambling by means of lotteries. Many lotteries were provided for charitable purposes, and hardly served for the purpose of gambling. It belonged to the local authorities to take action in offences against the Lotteries Act.

Trustee Savings Banks.

On the motion to go into Committee of Supply, Mr. HOWARD called attention to the position of trustee savings banks, and moved:—"That, in the opinion of this House, the relationship subsisting between trustee savings banks and the State is unsatisfactory, and ought to be revised; that trustees and managers should be restrained from using the words, 'Government security,' 'Government savings bank,' or other words implying more than the law rightfully authorises in connection with such banks, the use of which is calculated to deceive depositors, create a false impression of security, and damage the confidence of the public; and that the trustees and managers of such banks should, as formerly, be made responsible for the safe custody of the deposits committed to their care in connection with such trustee banks." Mr. GOSCHEN said the deposits of the working classes now amounted to over 100 millions, and the Government fully recognised the importance of the question to the community. It would be deplorable if the general confidence in these institutions received a shock which he thought would be hardly justified by recent events. The failure of business done in connection with them, and the damage to the confidence of the public, and that the trustees and managers of such banks should, as formerly, be made responsible for the safe custody of the deposits committed to their care in connection with such trustee banks. Mr. GOSCHEN said the deposits of the working classes now amounted to over 100 millions, and the Government fully recognised the importance of the question to the community. It would be deplorable if the general confidence in these institutions received a shock which he thought would be hardly justified by recent events. The failure of business done in connection with them, and the damage to the confidence of the public, and that the trustees and managers of such banks should, as formerly, be made responsible for the safe custody of the deposits committed to their care in connection with such trustee banks.

Small-pox Epidemics.

Mr. PICTON called attention to the circumstances of the epidemic of small-pox in Sheffield and the surrounding district, and advocated an inquiry to ascertain whether its origin could be traced to defective vaccination or other causes.—After some remarks from Mr. COLMAN, Mr. PARSONSON said that in the last outbreak of small-pox in London there was not a single fatal attack that occurred to any person who had been properly vaccinated.—Dr. CAMERON thought the means of safeguarding against small-pox might be greatly improved.—Mr. RITCHIE was sure that whatever inquiry might be desirable, a Select Committee of the House of Commons was not the proper tribunal to appoint. It was impossible to dissociate Mr. PICTON and the inquiry he asked for from the cause he represented—that vaccination was a curse; and such an inquiry as Mr. PICTON desired was not likely to remove one of the prejudices of the anti-vaccinationists, whose allegations had been so often disposed of. The Government Board were holding a thorough inquiry into the epidemic at Sheffield, and there never was a more complete case in favour of vaccination than that at Sheffield. He gave statistics to show that in the recent epidemic there, only one or two per cent. of the vaccinated children attacked with small-pox had died; while of the unvaccinated children attacked, 48 per cent. died. Of the unvaccinated children, one in thirty had been attacked; while of the vaccinated, only one in 400 had been attacked. He declined, on the part of the Government, to give any inquiry like that asked for.

Supply.

The House went into Committee of Supply, and discussed the vote for the colonial office.—The vote was agreed to, and the House afterwards adjourned.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

MR. JAY GOULD.
New York, June 2.—Mr. Jay Gould has been taken ill while on his tour to the West, and is now returning to New York.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.
MILAN, June 2.—The Emperor of Brazil passed a very good night, and his Majesty's strength continues to increase. The Emperor's departure for Aix-les-Bains is now fixed for the 4th inst.

FRANCE AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
VIENNA, June 2.—The *Freidenblatt* this morning calls attention to the fact that the first version of M. Goblet's declaration, unlike the official text now to hand, gave the impression that the French Government was still awaiting any events, and that the official version that Count Kaloky, from the standpoint of international relations, denied that there had been any intention to give offence to France, and, as a matter of fact, no significance bearing upon the international relations of the two States has ever been attached in any quarter to the non-participation of Austria-Hungary in the Paris Exhibition.

PROPOSED FRENCH REPRISALS AGAINST GERMANY.
(EXCHANGE COMPANY'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, June 2.—M. LAUR, a Radical Deputy, will introduce a Bill prohibiting Germans from entering France by the eastern frontier without a passport signed by the French Ambassador at Berlin. It is, however, considered doubtful whether the Chamber will vote this measure of reprisals at present.

SUICIDE OF A WOLVERHAMPTON TELEGRAPH CLERK.
On Friday the dead body of Frederick William Smith, aged 37, chief clerk in the telegraph department of the Wolverhampton Post Office, was found in the canal near the town. Deceased kissed his wife and children and wished them good-bye before leaving home on Thursday evening. Latterly he had been in a desponding state. Smith was an old and efficient servant of the post office.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts on Wednesday night distributed the prizes at the annual meeting of the Highgate Young Men's Institute, at Northfield Hall, Highgate.

THE REGENT'S PARK TRAGEDY.

Discovery of the Missing Link.

An important piece of evidence in connection with the murder of Joseph Rumbold has come to light. The police authorities made application to the parish authorities of St. Pancras and Marylebone to have the sewers searched. This request was readily granted, and men were told off to search these underground passages. Mr. Westcott, superintendent of sewers to the Marylebone Vestry, acting on instructions from the detectives, entered the sewers in the neighbourhood where the prisoners reside. Mr. Westcott had not been under the road more than ten minutes when he found at the bottom of a ventilator in Rathbone-place, a knife enclosed in a sheath. This important article had fallen into the soil, and thus escaped the heavy flow of water which is continuously passing through. On examination the knife disclosed marks supposed to be blood, but through the endeavours that had been made to obliterate them the police were unable to form a definite opinion on this point. Since the men have been arrested it has been ascertained that on the night of the murder the prisoner George Gellatly was wearing a belt with a buckle in a sheath round his waist, which he had obtained by some means from Peter Lee, one of the men also under arrest. The knife, which has been identified as the weapon to Lee, who had been in the merchant service, is similar to those used by sailors, and had a narrow blade with a tapering point and a heavy handle. The blade is about six inches long, and corresponds with the description of the weapon which Dr. Nash, the house surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital, said had probably been used. Previous to the attack Gellatly was seen wearing the belt and leather sheath, and while in search of "lads" from Lisson Grove displayed the knife, at the same time remarking that "This will do for them."

Two of the Gang Turned Queen's Evidence.

Writing on Friday night a correspondent says the case against the eight men George Gellatly, William Elvin, Francis Cole, Peter Lee, William J. Gresham, Michael Dooling, Charles Henry Gower, and Michael Dooling, for the murder of Joseph Rumbold in the outer circle of Regent's Park, on the 24th ult., is, as far as the police are concerned, now completed. Two of the gang who were present in the park when the fatal wounds were inflicted have since turned Queen's evidence so that apparently no doubt can now exist as to the identity of the assassin. The evidence which will be produced on Monday next, when the prisoners are brought up on remand at the Marylebone Police Court, will show that the circumstances attending the capture of the prisoners, which have hitherto not been made public, are of a novel and extraordinary character, and it appears that the direction in which the men ran after the attack led Detective-inspector Bannister and other officers to suspect that the murderous gang hailed from the neighbourhood of Fitzroy-square and, accordingly, acting on their suspicions, they set to work to ferret out the men. Their efforts on the Friday night Detective Bannister, with several officers, went into the neighbourhood, and finding several "lads" whom they knew to be connected with their suspects, informed them that some of the men present on the night of the murder had made statements, and that they were on their way to arrest the men indicated in the confessions. The intimidation spread like wildfire throughout the gang, and two of the alleged guilty men, without hesitation, ran into the Tottenham Court-road Police Station, and offered to make statements regarding the affair. The intention of the detective officers was thus successful, the key being obtained to the whole business. Detective Bannister was sent for and obtained the names and addresses of all concerned. As a result he and his men arrested five of the gang whose names were given by the men who had turned Queen's evidence. The work of finding the other three men was very difficult. All efforts to find them failed, but on Sunday night the trio turned up at the Albany-street Police Station and volunteered statements, but these being the men for whom the officers were searching they were immediately put under arrest and charged. In all, ten men were present when the murder was committed, and these eight were charged, while the other two will appear and give evidence against them. From the statements of these two witnesses it is understood that Gellatly struck the blows with a knife which belonged to Lee, and which he obtained, whether voluntarily or otherwise is at present unknown. When the knife was found these two men were asked to give a description of the weapon. They did so, and the description tallied exactly with that of the knife then in the possession of the police, and when it was shown to the men it was identified as belonging to Lee; and as that which was in Gellatly's possession at the time of the murder. It is understood that when again brought up, all the prisoners will be defended by counsel. The Treasury, who will prosecute, will be represented by Mr. Lewis.

Funeral of the Victim.

The funeral of Joseph Rumbold, the victim, took place on Friday afternoon at Finchley Cemetery. The departure of the cortege was witnessed by large crowds of sympathisers, and the cemetery gates, eight men who worked with Rumbold, and with whom he was intimately acquainted, carried the coffin to the grave. Messrs. Henderson, Rait, and Spalding, the deceased's employers, gave their men half a day's leave in order that they might attend the funeral.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING BY NUNS.

In the Queen's Bench Division on Thursday, before Justices Wills and Grantham, Mr. E. S. Wright moved the court on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Pinder of Nottingham, and Miss Taylor, the matron of the Midland Orphanage in the same town, for an order nisi calling on the Rev. Canon Douglas, of St. Barnabas Cathedral, Northampton, to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue requiring him to bring up Pleasance Brinnillo to be handed over to her relatives. The child's father was an Italian and in early life a Roman Catholic, but he came to this country and married a Protestant, bringing up his children as Protestants. Both parents were now dead, and the child in question was a girl of seven years, and had been placed by her eldest sister in the Midland Orphanage, a Protestant institution. Later, while the child was in the orphanage, she was violently abducted and kidnapped by certain nuns acting under the instructions of the Rev. Canon Douglas, who alleged that he had been appointed testamentary guardian by the father on his death bed. The girl was now being brought up by the Rev. Canon Douglas, and the father was unable to see it, but Mr. Wright said he had been unable to prove, on the part of the rev. gentleman was not justifiable, even if he were testamentary guardian.—The court granted an order nisi.

CRICKET.

PLAYERS OF ENGLAND V. AUSTRALIANS.
DEFEAT OF THE COLONISTS.
Two days play followed by the match to a conclusion, the Players of England winning on Friday evening by ten wickets. There was a large attendance at the Oval on both days, and the decisive defeat of the Australians appeared a matter of course. The result of the match was a great satisfaction to the English players, and a great disappointment to the Australians.

MIDDLESEX V. KENT.
At Lord's, Thursday, the visitors made a first innings of 271, and Middlesex lost two wickets for 10 runs. On Friday the innings of Middlesex closed for 97; but, in the follow-on, they completed a complete innings of 226. Kent then went in, and won the match by seven wickets.

LANCASHIRE V. SUSSEX.
In this match at Manchester on Thursday, Sussex made a first innings of 280, Lancashire only put together 150, and, following on on Friday, made 130 for six wickets. On Saturday play was prevented by a resumption of play.

LATEST NEWS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Trooping the Colour.

The annual ceremony of trooping the colour in honour of the Queen's birthday took place on Saturday morning on the Horse Guards parade. The brigade of Guards, represented by five companies of the Grenadiers, two of the Scots Guards, and three of the Coldstreams, paraded under the command of Colonel Trotter (Grenadier Guards), at ten o'clock. Attracted by the magnificent weather, there was a large gathering of fashionably dressed persons, while hundreds of others witnessed the spectacle from the roofs of the adjoining Government offices. At half past ten, during the playing of the National Anthem by the bands based on a Royal salute, the Commander-in-Chief, the Prince of Wales, wearing the uniform of Colonel of the Guards, Prince Albert Victor of Wales, in the uniform of the 10th Hussars, with Lord Wolsley, and the remainder of the headquarters staff, together with several foreign officers wearing brilliant uniforms, entered the parade from the mall. Almost simultaneously the Princess of Wales and the three princesses, Louise, Victoria, and Maud, took their seats at the windows of the Commander-in-Chief's room at the Horse Guards, while the Duchess and the Princess Victoria Mary of Teck occupied an adjoining position. There was then the inspection of the line by the staff, while the bands played Bessant's "Triumphal March" and Lady Arthur Hill's "Our Volunteers" march. Then came the trooping ceremony, and as the colour was conveyed by the sergeant-major of the Grenadiers to the charge of the junior lieutenant, the slow march from "Les Huguenots" and "The British Grenadiers" were played, followed by the stirring "Grenadiers March" and the march from "Scipio," as the colour was borne along the line of scarlet Guardsmen. The several contingents of Guards then marched past in slow and quick time, and the ceremony concluded. In honour of the occasion, the judges did not sit, while at the Tower and at Windsor Royal salutes were fired. With continued fine weather large crowds, it may be anticipated, will throng the streets for the purpose of witnessing the illuminations.

Celebrations in the Country.

At Windsor the 2nd Life Guards, under command of Colonel Townsend, on Saturday morning paraded in review order at the Spital Cavalry Barracks and fired a *feu de joie*. The 2nd Battalion Scots Guards, under command of Colonel Gascoigne, also fired in honour of the occasion in the Long Walk, facing the Castle.—At Woolwich the Royal Arsenal and Dockyard establishments were closed on Saturday, and a grand parade and review of the troops took place on the common. At one o'clock a Royal Salute was fired by the Rotunda battery. Flags were everywhere displayed, and the town was quite on fête.—At Aldershot, in brilliant weather, the anniversary of her Majesty's birthday was observed with the customary military display in the presence of about 10,000 spectators. There were on the field 9,297 men, 1,944 horses, and fifty guns, furnished by eight batteries, ten battalions, three regiments of cavalry and departmental corps. At the appointed time the troops fired a *feu de joie*, the artillery firing twenty-one guns, and the infantry three rounds, concluding with the cheers for her Majesty at a salute of 21 guns. Sir Archibald Alison, commanding the Aldershot forces. The troops then marched in the usual order and time, the horse artillery and cavalry finishing with a canter, the whole force bringing the pageant to a close by advancing in review order, with colours flying, and bands playing the National Anthem.—At Queenstown the occasion was celebrated with much pomp, Queenstown being the head centre of the Irish naval station. All her Majesty's ships and the naval forts hoisted the Royal standard, as also did the merchant vessels of different nationalities in the harbour. A Royal salute was fired at noon.

DETERMINED PRIZE FIGHT NEAR LONDON.

Early on Saturday morning a fight of a most determined character was successfully decided in a secluded spot some thirty miles from London. The combatants were J. Connett, of Birmingham, and J. Partridge, of Bothwell, the prize at issue being £250. Both men are well known as pugilists, and since the match was made a month ago both have been in strict training. Connett is a young fellow 24 years of age. Partridge has not yet reached his 21st birthday. The affair had been kept a great secret, and when the men entered the ring at 4.25 barely forty spectators were present. Partridge, forcing the fighting, took a slight lead at starting, and for the first half-dozen rounds he had the best of some very rapid fighting. For big men the pace was extremely rapid, and neither man flinching, a lot of punishment was dealt out. In the sixteenth round he took a lead, knocking Partridge through the ropes. From this point to the finish, the Birmingham man had the best of some heavy exchanges, and after fighting twenty-four rounds, occupying thirty-nine minutes, Partridge gave in.

MONEY MARKET.

CITY, Saturday.
Business on the Stock Exchange to-day is slack, and the attendance, after noon, very small. Foreign Government Securities are firm with rather an upward tendency. Home Railways are very steady. Americans and Canadians rule dull. The Funds are steady. Consols being quoted, 100 for money; New South Wales, 99 1/4; 3 per cent. for the account, 98 1/4; and New and Reduced Treasuries, 100 1/4; and New Treasury and Half, 95 1/2.

FOREIGN STOCKS.
Argentine, 1888, 98 1/2; 1890, 98 1/2; 1892, 98 1/2; 1894, 98 1/2; 1896, 98 1/2; 1898, 98 1/2; 1900, 98 1/2; 1902, 98 1/2; 1904, 98 1/2; 1906, 98 1/2; 1908, 98 1/2; 1910, 98 1/2; 1912, 98 1/2; 1914, 98 1/2; 1916, 98 1/2; 1918, 98 1/2; 1920, 98 1/2; 1922, 98 1/2; 1924, 98 1/2; 1926, 98 1/2; 1928, 98 1/2; 1930, 98 1/2; 1932, 98 1/2; 1934, 98 1/2; 1936, 98 1/2; 1938, 98 1/2; 1940, 98 1/2; 1942, 98 1/2; 1944, 98 1/2; 1946, 98 1/2; 1948, 98 1/2; 1950, 98 1/2; 1952, 98 1/2; 1954, 98 1/2; 1956, 98 1/2; 1958, 98 1/2; 1960, 98 1/2; 1962, 98 1/2; 1964, 98 1/2; 1966, 98 1/2; 1968, 98 1/2; 1970, 98 1/2; 1972, 98 1/2; 1974, 98 1/2; 1976, 98 1/2; 1978, 98 1/2; 1980, 98 1/2; 1982, 98 1/2; 1984, 98 1/2; 1986, 98 1/2; 1988, 98 1/2; 1990, 98 1/2; 1992, 98 1/2; 1994, 98 1/2; 1996, 98 1/2; 1998, 98 1/2; 2000, 98 1/2; 2002, 98 1/2; 2004, 98 1/2; 2006, 98 1/2; 2008, 98 1/2; 2010, 98 1/2; 2012, 98 1/2; 2014, 98 1/2; 2016, 98 1/2; 2018, 98 1/2; 2020, 98 1/2; 2022, 98 1/2; 2024, 98 1/2; 2026, 98 1/2; 2028, 98 1/2; 2030, 98 1/2; 2032, 98 1/2; 2034, 98 1/2; 2036, 98 1/2; 2038, 98 1/2; 2040, 98 1/2; 2042, 98 1/2; 2044, 98 1/2; 2046, 98 1/2; 2048, 98 1/2; 2050, 98 1/2; 2052, 98 1/2; 2054, 98 1/2; 2056, 98 1/2; 2058, 98 1/2; 2060, 98 1/2; 2062, 98 1/2; 2064, 98 1/2; 2066, 98 1/2; 2068, 98 1/2; 2070, 98 1/2; 2072, 98 1/2; 2074, 98 1/2; 2076, 98 1/2; 2078, 98 1/2; 2080, 98 1/2; 2082, 98 1/2; 2084, 98 1/2; 2086, 98 1/2; 2088, 98 1/2; 2090, 98 1/2; 2092, 98 1/2; 2094, 98 1/2; 2096, 98 1/2; 2098, 98 1/2; 2100, 98 1/2; 2102, 98 1/2; 2104, 98 1/2; 2106, 98 1/2; 2108, 98 1/2; 2110, 98 1/2; 2112, 98 1/2; 2114, 98 1/2; 2116, 98 1/2; 2118, 98 1/2; 2120, 98 1/2; 2122, 98 1/2; 2124, 98 1/2; 2126, 98 1/2; 2128, 98 1/2; 2130, 98 1/2; 2132, 98 1/2; 2134, 98 1/2; 2136, 98 1/2; 2138, 98 1/2; 2140, 98 1/2; 2142, 98 1/2; 2144, 98 1/2; 2146, 98 1/2; 2148, 98 1/2; 2150, 98 1/2; 2152, 98 1/2; 2154, 98 1/2; 2156, 98 1/2; 2158, 98 1/2; 2160, 98 1/2; 2162, 98 1/2; 2164, 98 1/2; 2166, 98 1/2; 2168, 98 1/2; 2170, 98 1/2; 2172, 98 1/2; 2174, 98 1/2; 2176, 98 1/2; 2178, 98 1/2; 2180, 98 1/2; 2182, 98 1/2; 2184, 98 1/2; 2186, 98 1/2; 2188, 98 1/2; 2190, 98 1/2; 2192, 98 1/2; 2194, 98 1/2; 2196, 98 1/2; 2198, 98 1/2; 2200, 98 1/2; 2202, 98 1/2; 220

GAIETY.

COLLINS'S MUSIC HALL

OLD BAILEY TRIALS.

Lord Stanley, of Preston, governor-general of Canada, and Lady Stanley and family, arrived at the depot from Lathom Hall on Thursday afternoon in company with Lord and Lady Lathom, and proceeded to the town hall, where they were entertained at luncheon by the mayor. The distinguished party afterwards drove to the landing-stage, and were conveyed on a steam tender down the Mersey to the steamship Sarniaman, which sailed for Quebec shortly after the embarkation of Lord and Lady Stanley.

Robert Upton, builder's labourer, aged 61, has been committed for trial by the magistrates at Chipping Norton for the murder of his wife, aged 66, at Milton-under-Wychwood, Oxfordshire, on the 23rd of May.—The evidence showed that the prisoner, after leaving his work remarked to one of his fellow workmen that there would be a rum job presently. Soon after getting to his cottage his wife was heard to scream, and she told a man named Miles that her husband had threatened to kill her. Very shortly afterwards he was seen pursuing her with a thick iron bar about three feet in length. He knocked her down by a blow with his fist and fell with her, and while he was on the ground the bar was wrested from him and thrown some yards away. The prisoner, however, regained possession of it, and again pursued his wife, who had run away, and on overtaking her he struck her to the ground with a fearful blow across the face with the bar. While the woman was on the ground he dealt her another blow in the face, and he then turned round and secured. The woman died almost immediately, and the prisoner, on being informed of it, said it was a good job, that he meant to do it, and that he would go to the gallows like a prince. During the examination the prisoner said several times that he had done the deed, that he hoped his wife had gone to heaven, and that he must put up with the consequences of his act.

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ILLICIT STILL AT THE EAST-
END.

At the Thames Police Court last week Richard Perkins, 30, described as a cordial maker, of Fern Villa, Forest-road, Laytonstone, and George James Harris, 33, described as a coal dealer, of the same address, were charged with being concerned together in unlawfully conveying a quantity of spirits exceeding one gallon without having a proper Excise permit, at West Ferry-road, Poplar, and Frank Rivers Atkins, 23, described as a general dealer, of 21, Trego-road, Victoria Park, was charged with unlawfully aiding and abetting the two previous prisoners in the commission of the offence. Mr. Squire, barrister, appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Customs. He said all the prisoners were arrested on Friday by Detective-superintendent Llewellyn and other officers. Perkins and Harris were in charge of a horse and cart, in which were six gallons of illicit spirits, and they drove up outside a public-house. As they could not produce a permit they were arrested. Atkins was arrested inside the public-house waiting for the spirits. At Perkins's house a quantity of malted barley was found. The spirits were afterwards found. Three C.I. Llewellyn, detective-superintendent of Inland Revenue, said that on Friday night he arrested the three prisoners. Perkins and Harris were conveying spirits by means of a trap, and witness stopped them outside a public-house. They could not produce a permit, but Perkins produced an invoice in the name of Atkins. That prisoner had been under observation for some time, and on Friday night witness sent one of his officers inside the public-house to arrest him. He was brought out, and when witness told him with what he would be charged, he said, "As regards Mr. Perkins, I have known him a few weeks as a cordial maker, and have introduced him to a few of my customers." I know nothing about spirits." Witness afterwards proceeded to Perkins's house, where he found a forty-gallon illicit still, one of twenty gallons, and one of eight gallons. There were two iron tubes containing "wash" ready for fermentation, and other materials for the manufacture of illicit spirits at the house. In the cart were six gallons of spirits. Witness found a memorandum-book at Perkins's house, containing a number of entries relating to the sale of spirits and the purchase of materials. The invoice Perkins gave witness mysteriously disappeared from his (witness's) pocket on the way to the police station. On this evidence Mr. Llewellyn ordered Perkins, Harris, and Atkins to be committed to prison, but as the Customs had no objection to Harris being let out on bail, that prisoner was accordingly admitted to bail, but the other men were remanded in custody.

SUSPECTED SUICIDE.

An inquest was held at Lewes last week on the body of Charles Parsons, a barometer, who was found dead in bed at his mother's residence at Lewes on Friday. The deceased appeared well and cheerful on Thursday evening, but the next morning he could not be aroused, the door was burst open, when he was found in the bed dead, with a dark fluid issuing from his mouth. The inquest was adjourned for the purpose of having the contents of the stomach analysed.

ANOTHER EX-MONK IN TROUBLE.

A man called Boyle, who for about three months has been holding religious services at Luton in the name of Brother Sebastian, ex-monk, was charged before the Luton magistrates on Saturday with gross misbehaviour towards three children in his choir. The accused was an associate of the ex-monk, Widdows, recently convicted at the Old Bailey. He was committed for trial at the Assizes.

A SHOOTING CASE.

A workman, whose name has not transpired, in the employ of Mr. Gittin Owen, builder, of Llanuochillyn Bala, Merionethshire, is alleged to have fired a gun at his master on Saturday morning. The charge, however, missed Owen, but hit the chest of Evan Jones, a blacksmith, who was near at hand. The man is then stated to have beaten Gittin with the stock of the gun. He was subsequently arrested. Both Jones and Gittin are in a dangerous state.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO ROWE. THE
AMERICAN CYCLIST.

On Saturday W. A. Rowe, champion cyclist of America, sustained serious injuries while riding in a match for £100 at Jarrold with Victor of North Shields, whom he beat by six inches. The excitement was too much for the winning post. As the cyclist rushed past the post, Rowe ran into a man who had got on the track, and the American cyclist was thrown violently to the ground. The crowd closed in, and Rowe was carried with difficulty to the dressing-room, and afterwards from the field, attended by an escort of policemen. Subsequently it was ascertained that Rowe's collar-bone was broken and internal injuries are feared. The manager (Mr. Morgan) informed the correspondent of the Press Association that he will sail for America as soon as possible, cancelling all matches except an English competitor. The unfortunate accident caused the greatest confusion, and it was some time before the result of the race was generally known.

SACRILEGE IN ST. PANCRAS.

On Saturday the police of the Y Division at Somers Town received information from the Rev. R. A. Eden, the vicar of Old St. Pancras Church, that the sacred edifice had been burglariously entered, and several articles of value stolen, among them being the altar vase, and four embroidered silk chalice veils, the value of the latter being £12. Police-constable Cobb, of the Criminal Investigation Department, has the matter in hand, and from the way the entry was effected, it is thought that the robbery was not committed by professional thieves.

A RUNAWAY CAR.

A singular accident happened to a steam tramcar on Saturday on the Manchester and Bury line. The engine being detached to be reversed, the car started off down the hill towards Bury, and several passengers who jumped out, fearing the car would leave the rails, were badly injured.

The North Lambeth Constitutional Club, 106, York-road, S.E., held a grand concert on the 24th of May, in aid of the club completion fund. A capital programme was got through successfully.

At the Croydon Petty Sessions on Saturday William Henry Nightingale, a builder, was summoned for failing to carry out an order made by the magistrates on April 28th, to place certain premises, of which he was the owner, at 20, and 10, Costa, the magistrate stating that unless the order was at once complied with another summons would issue, and a more severe penalty would be inflicted.

A case heard at Coventry on Saturday offered an amusing comment on the "England in Danger" cry. A man was charged with firing of a gun. He had gone out into his backyard in a crowded neighbourhood, and there practised rifle shooting. The defence he set up was that he was alarmed at the state of our national defences, and, fearing conscription, was anxious to make himself an efficient soldier. The magistrate imposed a small fine.

An inquest was held at Ryde on Saturday on the body of Maggie Annie Spence, who committed suicide by cutting her throat. Evidence showed that the deceased had been suffering from nervous exhaustion in consequence of blood poisoning, and had gone to Ryde for the benefit of her health. About one o'clock on Saturday morning she left her bed, and, proceeding to the water-closet, cut her throat with a penknife. She died shortly after committing the deed. A verdict of temporary insanity was returned.

COMPLAINT AGAINST THE
POLICE.

At the Marylebone Police Court last week, Thomas Herring, 18, a lawyer, of 20, Redhill-street, Regent's Park, was charged on a warrant with assaulting a police officer, 143 B, by striking him with some sharp instrument, on the 20th May. The constable, whose left eye was bandaged, said he saw the prisoner's brother in Redhill-street, about twenty minutes to one o'clock on Sunday morning, drunk, and behaving in a disorderly manner. He spoke to him, when the man used bad language. The prisoner came up and requested his brother to go home, and he moved away, but he afterwards renewed his bad behaviour, and when prosecutor went up to him the prisoner came forward and dealt prosecutor a blow, apparently with some sharp instrument, causing a wound. The prisoner ran indoors, and witness followed him. In going up stairs he met a number of the prisoner's friends, who obstructed his progress, although he told them his business, and he had to draw his staff and force his way past them. The prisoner must have escaped from the roof of the house, which was accessible from the staircase. Prosecutor's injury was dressed by a doctor, who had to stitch the wound up. Cross-examined, the constable denied striking the prisoner three times in the passage. Mr. James Maughan, surgeon, of 28, Albion-street, said he was called to Ryde, on the 20th, and found the eye badly injured. The wound was about one inch long. The wound was, in his opinion, caused by some sharp instrument, and he had to stitch it up. Had the wound been one tenth of an inch deeper the sight of the constable would have been lost for ever. The injury went also to the back of the eyeball. Police-constable Johnson, 351 B, said he was with Dwyer when the prisoner struck him with his fist. He did not see any instrument. He went after the prisoner, who escaped. He arrested the prisoner on Wednesday near Cumberland Market, and he made no reply to the charge. The prisoner, for the defence, called a Mr. Richard, who said he was returning home alone on the morning in question, when he heard somebody make a noise with his mouth, and on looking round saw the two constables standing in a doorway smoking, and witness said, "What's the matter?" Dwyer rushed out and pushed him into the roadway and said he would do something if witness did not go away. The other constable came up and they both pushed him about. The prisoner was standing talking to a friend on the opposite side of the street, and he came across and asked witness what was the matter. Witness replied that he did not know, but the policeman said without any cause. The prisoner suggested that they should get away home or they might get locked up. They both went to their street door and were in the act of entering when the two constables came up and said, "Let's give this—a crack before he goes in," and they drew their truncheons and went into the house. The prisoner went upstairs and witness stayed in the passage. His mother was coming down to see what was the matter, when one of the constables knocked her down and threatened that if she did not get out of the way he would knock her brains out with his truncheon. He afterwards noticed that Dwyer's eye was bleeding, and when he asked him where it was done, he replied, "On your stairs." Witness then asked him if he (Herring) was drunk, and Dwyer said, "No, I did not say you were." The constable then left the house. Ann Herring, the mother of the prisoner, stated that on the night in question she was in her room and heard a scuffle, and afterwards saw the prosecutor coming and upstairs. She asked what the matter was, and he answered that a man had assaulted him, and he had run up her stairs. She remarked, "Let me get out of the way, and you can come up." Her husband called out, "Don't hit her; she is my wife." The other constable said, "Draw sticks," and the prosecutor said to her, "I don't care who you are, I'll knock your brains out." The officers went to the top of the house and on to the roof, and her husband went with them. The prisoner had come into his room and had gone to bed. She did not see him do anything to the police. Place Lewis, a footman, living at Redhill-street, said evidence that he was bidding the policeman standing there. The prisoner and the prisoner's brother into the house. The prisoner asked him to go home, or he would get locked up. They went to their street door, when the prosecutor remarked, "You are a coward, you will get a hiding if you don't go indoors." Dwyer then pushed him in. Witness afterwards heard somebody falling about up the stairs, and Dwyer afterwards said, "He has cut my eye open. Draw your stick and come on." Dwyer was then on the stairs with his truncheon in his hand, and he followed into the house, and the street door was shut and the witness saw no more. Mr. Cooke committal the prisoner for trial for unlawfully assaulting, and offered to admit him to bail in two sureties of £50 each.

FIELD-DAY IN HYDE PARK.

A brigade of the Foot Guards, composed of Coldstreams and Scots, under Colonel Hall and Colonel Graham, concentrated in Hyde Park on Saturday for brigade field operations. Sir Reginald Girdle being present with his district staff, though the command of the brigade was taken by Colonel Stracey, the chief officer of the Scots Guards, Captain Ricardo acting as brigade-major. For the first time this season the Guards brought out ammunition with them, and afterwards movements, performed with great precision in the more open grounds. The brigade moved over towards the wooded slope by Kensington Gardens, the battalion having deployed and formed in a long line, which stretched well across the park, and the line was well kept up to the point where the troops halted, and as though to clear a cloud of mounted skirmishers from the front, opened a rapid independent fire. The ground being sufficiently cleared the advance was resumed until more solid masses required removal by company volleys, which were given in perfect unison and equality in quality by another directly afterwards by the whole of the Coldstreams. A chief object of the field-day, and after a change of formation with very good result, the operation came to an end with a march past, which showed that the Scots were the strongest corps. Major-general Moncrieff, Colonel Wigram, Colonel Lord Campbell, and a large number of other superior officers were on the ground.

The South Wilts Cricket Club have acquired a new ground, about nine acres in extent, at Bampton, about one mile from Salisbury, and have a very good card of matches for the season.

An inquest was held last week by Mr. Langham, at Borelydown, concerning the death of Esther Stokes, aged 43, late of Shad Thames, Tooley-street. The evidence showed that on Tuesday night the deceased was laughing and joking with a neighbour, when she died. Dr. Pratt, of Guy's Hospital, said the cause of death was the bursting of a blood-vessel on the brain, produced by excitement and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

Last week Dr. Danford Thomas held an inquest at the Holborn Town Hall on the body of Alice Messenger, aged 3 years and 8 months, whose parents reside at 1, Postin-place. Rotherhithe. The evidence showed that seven or eight weeks ago the deceased drank a ginger beer bottle which had contained caustic soda. Becoming very ill, she was brought to the Children's Hospital, Great Ormond-street, where she remained until her death, which occurred on Wednesday. The jury returned a verdict of death from misadventure.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

The occurrence on Saturday of brigade drills, in which eight battalions of Volunteers were to take part, and seven actually did so, in addition to the ordinary work of the Volunteers, which is always considerable at this period of the season, on Saturday attracted large numbers of spectators to the parks, to Wimbledon Common, and to other places where the scenes for operations for the Volunteers were under way. The two streets City battalions were under the orders of Colonel Home (commanding the Grenadier Guards) as brigadier—the 2nd London Rifles, which had on parade eight companies of about 24 files, and the 3rd London Rifles with the same number of companies, but of greater strength. The brigade made a very excellent show. The scarlet of the 3rd London, which was commanded by Colonel Boyce, an officer who has seen a great deal of active service in the regular Army, its soldierly bearing, and the fine physique of most of the men composing it, gained encomiums from more than one of the spectators whose opinions merited respect—men who have served in high positions in the Army. The 2nd London, too, which has the uniform of the Rifle Brigade, showed itself a smart battalion, the officer in command, Colonel Cantillon, having greatly increased its military efficiency during the few years of his chiefship. Colonel Home seemed unwilling to let either of the battalions slip too readily out of his hands, for long after twilight had set in he was still moving them about. The 3rd London, having very strong companies, was often put to great inconvenience from the frequent occurrence of fences in the alignment of the ranks, to keep which within proper bounds was far beyond the power of the too small body of police employed to keep a space clear for manoeuvring. In Regent's Park, where two separate brigade drills were being carried through simultaneously, the same inconvenience was experienced, though in a less pronounced form, the crowd of spectators here, though still large, being greatly inferior to those assembled in Hyde Park. One of the brigades here consisted of the 5th Middlesex Rifles and the Tower Hamlets Rifle Brigade, which would have been added the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifles, and not the death and funeral of a late commanding officer, Colonel Donald Mackenzie, necessitated its absence. Colonel Stacey, the brigadier, commenced proceedings with a march past in column and quarter column, but in neither movement was the performance of either the 5th Middlesex, under the command of Colonel Bell, or of the Tower Hamlets Rifle Brigade, under the command of Colonel Mackenzie, much to the credit of the latter. The Tower Hamlets had on parade nearly 600 officers and men, and the 5th Middlesex a muster of about 450 of all ranks. The other brigade which underwent drill—the 3rd Middlesex Rifles, commanded by Colonel Church, 1st Volunteer Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers, commanded by Colonel Gerard Clarke, and the 2nd Volunteer Battalion Royal Fusiliers, under the command of Colonel Routledge. The brigadier was Colonel Tucker, C.B., the commander of the 7th-57th District. Colonel Tucker's brigade showed to much greater advantage than that which was manoeuvring simultaneously a few hundred yards away. The march past and an advance among the incoherently large crowd of spectators watching Colonel Church's brigade was an infantry officer of the French Army (2nd Regiment of the Line) and a number of veteran English officers out of uniform. Colonel Church had on parade six companies of twenty-four files, Colonel Clarke one of six companies of twenty-five files, and Colonel Routledge eight companies of twenty-one files, the total muster of the brigade being about 1,500 of all ranks.

Funeral of the Late Colonel
Munro.

The occurrence of the death a short time ago of the energetic officer who has commanded the 2nd Tower Hamlets Rifles with conspicuous success since the retirement of Sir Thomas Fowler Buxton necessitated a complete change of orders for Saturday's proceedings, by the side of the Tower Hamlets Rifle Brigade in the official brigade drill fulfilling the more mournful duty of accompanying the body of its late chief to its last resting-place at Ilford. The regiment, which has been brought up in numbers under Colonel Munro's command exceeding that of any infantry battalion in the metropolis, assembled in regimental strength at headquarters at two o'clock, and proceeded by train to Snarbrook to form a cortege accompanying the gun-carriage lent by the War Office authorities for the conveyance of the coffin to the cemetery. A party of non-commissioned officers, accompanied by the band of the regiment, to bring the body from the deceased officer's residence, to the funeral notes of the "Dead March." From Snarbrook to the cemetery, a distance of three miles, the funeral procession, which was very imposing, was accompanied by a vast crowd of spectators. Upon the coffin were many beautiful floral offerings, one a cross of costly flowers from the officers of the regiment, and a colossal wreath, from thirty to forty inches in diameter, of flowers, the regiment. The deceased officer's sword and his favourite charger were also laid in the procession. Major Cutler, upon whom the duty of commanding officer devolved, pending a new appointment, was in command of the regiment, all the officers of which wore black crepe bands on the left arm. The firing party at the grave was furnished by Major Rudd's (D) company, and the funeral service was conducted by the chaplain of the regiment, Rev. Prebendary Billings. The words that fell from the late colonel on his last public appearance in connection with the regiment, viz., the distribution of prizes in March last, will now come forcibly to the memory of every one. He expressed strong regret at the retirement of his oldest non-commissioned officer, because it left him the oldest remaining member. He joined the corps on its formation, twenty-eight years ago, and was for a long period the captain commandant of the corps. When in 1880 this corps was amalgamated with others to form the present 2nd Tower Hamlets, he was promoted major, and on the retirement of Sir Thomas Buxton in 1886 he was promoted Lieutenant-colonel, and became commandant of the battalion.

SUICIDES IN SOUTH LONDON.

On Saturday afternoon the authorities at St. Thomas's Hospital notified Mr. William Carter, of the death of Mr. James White, aged 33 years, lately residing and carrying on business as a corn chandler at No. 5, Wyndham-road, Camberwell. It would appear that the deceased was discovered lying in a pool of blood with a lacerated wound across his throat, and a razor near his right hand. Information of the occurrence was forwarded to the police station, when Sergeant No. 9 of the L Division, conveyed the man to St. Thomas's Hospital, where he died at two o'clock on Saturday morning, from hemorrhage and exhaustion, consequent upon the wounds on his neck. On Saturday the coroner's officer of St. Thomas's Hospital notified the death of David Burke, aged 78 years, lately residing at No. 19, Bolwell-terrace, Lambeth Walk, who died in the Clayton Ward, from an incised wound on his arm near the elbow joint. On the 12th ult. the deceased was brought to the hospital by Police-constable No. 123 L Division, who informed the porters that the deceased had attempted to destroy his life.

A special cheap day excursion will be run to Eastbourne on Monday, June 4th, leaving Victoria and London Bridge at 8 a.m., in aid of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Stationmasters and Inspectors' Mutual Aid and Widows' Fund. Tickets may be had of the various station-masters.

THE COACHING CLUB.

The first meet of the Coaching Club this season took place on Saturday at the Maresfield, Hyde Park. The weather was somewhat overcast, but the attendance was exceptionally large. The Duke of Beaufort, president of the club, made an early appearance. The first coach to arrive was that of the Honourable George Paulet. He was followed by Sir Talbot C. Constable, whose chestnuts were much admired. Among the other members were Captain Pryce Hamilton, with two bays and two browns; Mr. J. F. Frew, whose quartet were fine-looking bays; Colonel Hamilton, M.P., with a pair of blacks and a pair of browns; Colonel Starke, with his well-known bays; Viscount De Stern, with two chestnuts and two bays; and Lord Charles Beresford, with four grays. Punctually at a quarter to one the Duke of Beaufort gave the signal, and, after a drive round the Park, a start was made for Old Barnes, Colonel Sir John Thursty leading the way with his well-appointed coach drawn by two bays and two browns. The following members of the club, in addition to those already enumerated, took part in the meet—Major Shuttleworth, two blacks and one brown; Mr. P. Nicholl, three blacks and one brown; Major Colston, three blacks and one brown; Colonel C. Roberts, four bays; Mr. F. Cook, four bays; Mr. Edward Darrell, four blacks; Major Turner, four bays; Mr. Hanbury, four chestnuts; Mr. J. Castlewood, four roans; Major Allfrey, four dark browns; Colonel Aikman, V.O., three bays and one grey; Mr. Wynn, four roans; and Mr. Oakley, three chestnuts and a roan. The ground was kept by Inspector Allison and a large body of police, but the crowd managed to break through, without, however, impeding in any way the progress of the procession. Altogether the meet may be regarded as one of the most successful of late years. The presence of ladies in summer dresses of various hues on most of the coaches added greatly to the effect of the scene. A goodly number of coaches drove along the Richmond road.

MEETING OF ENGINEERS.

The Midland district meeting of the Association of Municipal and Sanitary Engineers and Surveyors was held at Leamington on Saturday. The proceedings commenced at 11 o'clock in the town hall, when Councillor Fall (the mayor), at whose invitation the association visited the Royal Spa, extended to the members a hearty welcome. The business meeting was presided over by Mr. J. Gordon, of Leicester. A paper was read by Mr. De Normanville, borough surveyor, on the Leamington Spa water supply. The members then visited the waterworks, and inspected the arrangements for watering the streets and the electric lighting apparatus for lighting the Parade. The mayor entertained the members at luncheon.

FIGHTING THE SWEATERS.

A street parade of Jewish and English workers in London took place on Saturday afternoon, the thespians of the London Tailors and Machinists' Society, for the purpose of making a collection in aid of the strike against the sweating system in Leeds. The procession, which was headed by a band, started about half past one o'clock from Clough-street, Commercial-road, and marched through Aldgate, City, High Holborn, Oxford-street, returning by way of Oxford-street, Holborn, Chancery-lane, Fleet-street, Queen Victoria-street, London Wall, and Bishopsgate-street, to Mile End Waste, where a public meeting was held. Mr. L. Lyons, who presided, said it was their duty, as working men, to assist these men in Leeds. He contended it was an ancient custom of the sub-division of labour that the system existed at the present time; and, therefore, it was their purpose to alter it at all costs. He spoke at length on the horrible condition of the sweating dens, which, he said, were unfit for humanity. They had public opinion on their side, and all sorts of schemes were being devised to do away with the nefarious practice of sweating, and therefore he maintained that they would win in the end. Mr. Donald, of Leeds, moved, "That this meeting expresses its deep sympathy with the men and women who are victims to the sweating system, and urges them to organise so that they will be able to win better terms for themselves by presenting an undivided front to those who oppress them." He advocated the forming of trades unions in every town and city. The sweaters used the powers they had got to the very fullest extent, and the reason why they had not been able to overcome these men was because the working men had traitors in their camp. Until they could get these men over to their side the system would remain what it was at the present time, and therefore they must boycott the forming of trades unions in every town and city. 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"THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

Princess Christian distributed the prizes at the Philological School, Marlborough-road, on Monday. The Belgian Exhibition is to be formally opened on Wednesday by the King.

The strike of 3,000 Jewish tailors in Leeds has ended, the masters being victorious.

Colonel King-Harman, M.P., has returned from the Cape.

Littlewood, the Sheffield pedestrian, is stated to have netted nearly £4,000 by his victory at New York.

It is reported from the Sudan that Osman Digma's camp has been burned by incendiaries, and over 2,000 rebels are said to have perished.

A telegram from Zanzibar states that deserters from Mr. Stanley's camp reported all was well with him, and that he had plenty of food.

A telegram from Strasburg points out that, under the new regulations, officers as well as emigrants will require a permit authorizing residence as well as a passport.

M. Floquet, the French Premier, delivered a speech at Lyon on Sunday night, in which he defended the republic against "the novelties by which it is sought to agitate the country."

Damage has been caused by the explosion at the Montreal Gas Works estimated at about \$200,000. Five persons were killed outright, and three more afterwards died.

During an attack recently made by a party of Tibetans on the camp at Guatong, Sergeant Leckington, of the Derbyshire Regiment, was killed by a shot which passed through his head.

The French papers continue to protest against the speech of M. Tisza in the Hungarian Diet upon the subject of the Paris Exhibition of 1889, and urge the Government to request explanations from the Vienna Cabinet.

A letter-carrier named Chart and an accomplice were sentenced at the Central Criminal Court, to ten and five years' penal servitude respectively for stealing a £20 bank note. More than 300 letters had been found at Chart's house.

The first direct order respecting the mobilisation of the fleet has been received at Portsmouth. All the ships taking part are to be ready in six months' time, and it is probable that the combined fleet will cruise round the British Isles.

A man named Michael Staunton, who is believed to have recently returned from America, has been arrested in Glasgow by the Irish detectives on a charge of being concerned in a murder in county Mayo ten years ago.

Major Ruck, chief constable of Carmarvonshire, has issued a circular to his men requesting them to acquaint him at once with reports of the discovery of gold in their several districts. It is understood that Major Ruck is acting in the interests of the Government.

A serious accident occurred in the Royal Theatre, Berlin, during the carrying out of some structural alterations. The scaffolding collapsed, and most of the workmen were buried beneath the mass of timber. One was killed on the spot, and several others were seriously injured.

The anniversary meeting of the Royal Geographical Society took place at the London University this week, when a satisfactory report was presented and adopted.

General Sirachy, having been re-elected president, delivered an address, in which he spoke hopefully of Mr. Stanley's expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha.

The residence of Mr. C. Bayner, Moor-crescent, Hunslet, near Leeds, was broken into early on Sunday morning, and several articles were stolen. The thieves left behind the following letter:—"You are very hard to wake in this house. Good-bye. We will give it all back when we are caught. Three chums of Jackson from Manchester."

A widow residing in the Park, Sheffield, presented herself along with a labourer named Charles Richmond to be married at the parish church. Archdeacon Blakeney had previously received an intimation to the effect that the man had a wife living, and consequently the marriage was not proceeded with.

At an inquiry held at Wombwell into the circumstances attending the death of a young miner named Noah Jones, it was stated that he ran in a handicap on May 25th, and because he did not win it affected him very much. It was stated by his father that the violent temper of his son and "a sup of beer" had probably led him to drown himself.

The Vienna Cabinet, it is stated, has received no official information concerning the Customs measures contemplated by the German Government in retaliation to Russia, and has at present no occasion to occupy itself with the matter. At the same time action will have to be taken ultimately in support of Germany, or goods will be smuggled wholesale across the Galician frontier.

Bridget Henshaw has been committed for trial at Northampton charged with attempting to murder her husband, a foreman brickmaker. On Whit Sunday the man came home late to dinner, and this so enraged the woman that she, as is alleged, reached for a gun, and as he came to the door discharged the two barrels at him, the contents lodging in the door posts.

A conversation, inaugurating a metropolitan commemoration of the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588 and the accession of the Protestant dynasty in 1688, took place on Monday night at the National Club, Whitehall Gardens.

Colonel Sanders, M.P., presided, and Lord Robert Montagu was also amongst the speakers, the addresses being of a strong anti-Romanist character.

Speaking at Dartmouth, Sir Edward Clarke, the Solicitor-general, denied that anything like an interest, such as Mr. Gladstone means in his speech at Hawarden on May 28th, was intended to be created by the Local Government Bill. He contended that the national defences had been much neglected by the predecessors of the Government, and said they were now being dealt with vigorously and effectively.

Mr. Gladstone, on being induced to address a few words to a number of excursionists from Hull to Hawarden, said they could never get things straight in the House of Commons until they had settled the Irish business. If the licensing clauses of the Local Government Bill were carried, it would not be by the votes of men who approved of them, but through the fear that the present Government would be disturbed, and that Ireland would get home rule.

Lord George Hamilton, M.P., addressed a meeting in the Mechanics' Institute, at Derby, in connection with the conference of the Midland Union of Conservative Associations, which had been held in the town. His lordship, answering Lord Wolseley's fear of an invasion, said that the development of the British railway system had given us as practical an immunity as any great and prosperous nation could have. Our relative superiority, so far as our fighting power was concerned, was unquestionable at the present time.

The Duke of Westminster presided at the distribution of certificates awarded by the National Health Society for proficiency in nursing and ambulance lectures. He said the Queen had signified her approval of the suggestion to make St. Katharine's Hospital a great centre for the training of nurses, not only for the metropolis, but for the country generally. His grace also mentioned a proposal to unite the Parks Museum of Hygiene, the Sanitary Institute, and other societies having similar objects, and be offered to place a site in Buckingham Palace-road at the disposal of the amalgamated bodies.

Admiral Hornby read a paper at a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce upon the subject of mercantile marine defence. He came to the conclusion that we had not cruisers enough for one-fourth of our minimum wants. Lord Carnarvon moved a resolution, which was passed, in favour of co-operation between the Navy and merchant shipowners. He said we must not trust to committees of inquiry, but look to our departmental organs. Mr. E. Reed said if a large sum of money was voted for the Navy, half of it

would be wasted. Lord Brassey, Mr. T. Sutherland, and others took part in the discussion.

The Court will not return to Windsor until after Ascot.

Several Punjab vernacular papers strongly advocate the annexation of Cashmere.

Forty per cent. of the entire male population of India are engaged in agriculture.

Paris can boast of twenty centenarians, viz., eleven men and nine women, and 6,386 octogenarians.

At Willenhall, George Horton, a young man, has been sentenced to two months' hard labour for gross cruelty to a colliery pony.

A boy named Sullivan, aged 15, was drowned by falling from a horse into a deep hole while crossing a river near Skibbereen on Thursday.

Joseph Mills and Zilla Simmons have been recommended at the Alcester Petty Sessions on a charge of having brutally assaulted Elizabeth Mills, the wife of the male prisoner.

Sir Robert Loder, Bart., died at Worthing on Sunday night from a paralytic stroke, at the age of 65 years. He sat for Shoreham as a Conservative from 1850 to 1855.

The Lord Mayor has laid the foundation-stone of a new drill hall and headquarters in Farringdon-road for the use of the 2nd City of London Rifles.

At the annual meeting at the Mansion House of the Gordon Boys' Home a resolution was passed to form a association under the Companies' Acts to take over the work of the home, the object being to enable the institution to use a corporate seal.

It is stated that the Chinese Government have forwarded a protest against the action of New South Wales in prohibiting the landing of Chinese emigrants. The representation is under the consideration of Lord Salisbury.

James Singleton, an ex-county policeman, was committed for trial at the Lancaster Assizes charged with forging an endorsement to a cheque entrusted to him by his employer, a Preston builder, and thereby obtaining £20 from a bank.

The death rate of London declined last week to 16.8 per 1,000 annually. During the past two months the mortality has averaged only 18.1, which is 2.8 below the mean rate of the corresponding period of the previous ten years.

Orders can be obtained from the secretary, her Majesty's Office of Works, 12, Whitehall-place, to view the remains of the Roman wall, St. Martin's-le-Grand, on Fridays between ten a.m. and five p.m.

The Bermondsey Vestry have decided by a majority of one to put in force the Public Libraries Act, in accordance with the wish of the majority of the ratepayers who polled in October last.

The Austrian War Office is stated to have ordered automatic rifle munitives from the Maxim Gun Company in London. They are of 8mm. bore, so as to be able to take the ammunition of the new Mannlicher rifle.

According to a Parliamentary return just published the Austrian public debt now amounts to 4,004,403,000 fl. The annual interest on the whole debt amounts to 153,000,000 fl., including the Hungarian contribution of 31,000,000 fl.

Next week several masonic functions will be held, and a grand festival to celebrate the completion of the first hundred years of the existence of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls will take place at the Albert Hall.

Lord Kinnaird presided at a meeting held at Exeter Hall to commemorate the defeat of the Spanish Armada, and said the committee wished it to be regarded as a religious commemoration. Dr. Wylie and other speakers addressed the meeting.

The council of the Liverpool Exhibition have been compelled to proceed in the county court against many of the persons who gave their names to the guarantee fund. Some of the cases came before the judge this week, and orders were made for payment by instalments.

It is reported from Berlin that the proposed Russian loan of 400,000,000 roubles has not been taken up. Germany had threatened to prohibit the importation of Russian corn if it were loaned, and had been proposed, by a syndicate of French bankers.

The dispute at a Welsh Congregational chapel which had led to unseemly proceedings came again before Mr. Justice Stirling, who was informed that his lordship's suggestion of an arrangement had been carried out, the subject of contention being referred to four congregational ministers on each side, with a ninth as umpire.

The semi-official North German Gazette publishes an article in reference to the new frontier regulations, which it describes as the outcome of the whole policy for consolidating the re-acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine. It is declared to be desirable that the intercourse between Germany and France should be restricted.

A shocking accident, resulting in the death of one man and serious injury to another, occurred at Beresford Colliery, near Wrexham. The men were buried beneath a sudden fall of coal.

Richard Smith was extricated dead after the rescue party had been at work three hours. Thomas Smith had both his legs badly crushed, but was got out alive.

Information from a Bulgarian source is to the effect that upwards of 1,000 Albanian insurgents have marched into Macedonia with the object of stirring up a revolt. A further allegation is to the effect that the English vice-consul at Sofia has been sent by Sir William White to Monastir to investigate the reported Russian intrigues in Macedonia.

Lord G. Hamilton, speaking at the Midland Union of Conservative Associations at Derby, said with respect to the extension of the Parliamentary franchise to women that he had an open mind on the subject. He spoke of the aid he had derived from his wife in his election contests. He considered women's influence in political life tended to soften its asperities. A resolution in favour of the extension was carried.

This year the rates in Lambeth are heavier than hitherto, amounting in the whole to 5s. 8d. in the pound on the rateable value; £123,400 will be required for the purposes of the poor, £29,000 for police, and £15,000 for county rate. As "vestry rates," £13,750 is needed to meet the expenses of lighting, £72,000 for the highways, £51,888 to meet the School Board rate, £13,750 for sewers, and £51,981 to meet the precepts of the Metropolitan Board of Works.

The Leeds police have arrested Samuel Heaton, landlord of the Harewood Arms in that town, and several other persons on a charge of using the premises as a betting house. Among the articles seized was a telephone apparatus said to have been used for conveying information from a sporting club to the inn, from a window of which it was conveyed to a crowd numbering several thousand persons, who on race days have assembled on a plot of ground belonging to the corporation and done a large business in betting.

At a meeting of the Liberal Union of Ireland, held in Dublin, a letter was read from Lord Hartington congratulating them on the improved position of affairs which had resulted from the determination of Parliament to assert the authority of the law, and from the vigour with which the Government had made use of the powers entrusted to it. Mr. Goschen wrote that it was of importance for the British public to have steadily kept before it evidence of the great amount of Unionist feeling which exists even in the headquarters of Nationalism.

An exciting scene was witnessed the other evening in Wombwell's menagerie at Cardiff. Mr. Robert Wiltshire, a local hotel-keeper, had made a wager that he would enter the cage of lions, and several thousands of persons assembled to see the feat performed. At the appointed time Mr. Wiltshire, accompanied by the keeper, entered a cage containing seven lions, and walked in their midst in a most fearless manner. Having remained in the cage for several minutes whilst the beasts were put through their ordinary per-

formance, he emerged and was greeted with tremendous cheers.

The Prince of Wales will hold a levee at St. James's Palace on the 8th inst.

The Czar will not visit Central Asia this year. His journey will not extend beyond the Caucasus.

Altogether £5,250 have been sent from London for the relief of the sufferers by the floods in Germany.

Cambay has an enlightened ruler. The Nawab has abolished all imposts on trade and industry in his State.

The German Government have warned Germans against emigrating to British India without a fixed engagement.

No less than £7,200 was raised at the bazaar held at the Hotel Metropole for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes.

The Duke of Edinburgh's eldest son, Prince Alfred, is now being drilled by a sergeant-major of the battalion quartered at Coburg.

The colossal bronze statue of William Wallace, which is to be erected at Aberdeen, stands 17ft. high and weighs about four and a half tons.

According to an article in the Chinese Times, the banditti in Pekin think nothing of seizing honest folk and holding them to ransom. Their special victims are the silver porters.

Lord Salisbury has replied to the repeated invitation to speak at the East Herts Conservative dinner at Bishop Stortford, on June 13th, that he is unable to attend.

The revenue received from April 1st to May 26th amounts to £13,447,543, or £206,935 less than in the corresponding period of last year; while the expenditure was £13,790,387 being £1,039,376 more.

The Finnish Diet has decided to introduce capital punishment for murder. It has also fixed the age at which women attain their majority at 21, instead of 25 years as heretofore.

Twenty-one shipwrecks, of which twelve were those of British-owned vessels, were reported last week, and twenty-four collisions. One ship was lost with all hands.

Marble Hill, Twickenham, was the home of Mrs. Fitzherbert. Strawberry Hill owes a great deal of its fame to Horace Walpole. Both residences are in the market.

Rukoon is an Indian village in the Sehwan district. A fire recently occurred there, in which thirty-nine houses were destroyed, and ten women and two boys burnt to death.

Poor Peter Campbell, the Kettlebridge blacksmith, took the railway route in going to his home several nights since. The northern express caught him, and literally cut him to pieces.

By codicils to his will, the Emperor William bequeathed sums varying from 12,000m. to 3,000m. to various regiments, and also personal relics in the shape of swords, sabres, and other articles of equipment.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred at Mouquet between a force of 400 Shan and seventy-five Gorkhas, under the command of Messrs. O'Donnell and Elliot. The British loss was slight compared with that of the enemy.

John Cole, a waterman, while endeavouring to cross the line at Twickenham Station was knocked down by a train and instantly killed. A porter named Alders made a gallant but unsuccessful attempt to rescue Cole.

The winter has not left Scotland. Snow on the mountain ranges, ice at Forfar, Perth, Banff, and other northern counties, extensive damage by frost to plants, fruit trees, and flowers were reported on Tuesday.

There is no limit to the possibilities of a newspaper reporter's future in America. Thirty-two years ago the Hon. Melville Weston Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States, and Mr. Blaine were legislative reporters in the Maine Legislature.

A labourer was getting some water from a well near Govan, when he saw what he took to be the "legs of a large dog" on the surface of the water. Investigation revealed a fifteen-months-old child, which had evidently been murdered.

A short time ago the Kanakas on a South Queensland plantation gave a banquet to the kanakas on a neighbouring plantation. At the spread 120 bottles of grog were drunk—and so were the Kanakas.

Meerut has been a bit astonished by the vagaries of a man who calls himself The Duke of London. This latest escapade was to insult the subordinate judge. This resulted in his being fined 1,000 rupees.

The body of a newsagent, named Pyne, of George-street, Camberwell, has been found in the Grand Surrey Canal at Camberwell. On Sunday he went out to celebrate his birthday, and he is supposed to have fallen into the water on his way home.

"Why have ye paid yer rint?" demanded a party of seven moonlighters of Patrick McCarthy, a little farmer living near Killynarry. It was a heinous crime, and Pat couldn't satisfactorily explain it. So he was made the target for three shots. They took effect in his legs.

There is a scandal at Cashmere, the central figure in which is Luchman Das, the ex-Dewan. The most serious incidents in it touch the death in prison of one of the ex-Premier's victims, and the mysterious disappearance of a young Cashmere beauty.

At the Middlesex Sessions Samuel Sullivan, 21, a stableman, who was convicted last week of assaulting and beating Edward Butler, and occasioning him actual bodily harm, by knocking his eye out with a stick, was brought up for judgment, and sentenced to five months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

The Ware Magistrate, at the instance of the Ware Local Board, fined "Captain" Smith and five other members of the Salvation Army 5s. each for obstructing one of the streets of the town by holding "open-air services" therein, and said they were determined to stop these obstructions in the streets.

Henry Salt was charged at the Dalton Police Court with having obtained an American organ from a pianoforte manufacturer by fraud. It is alleged that the prisoner hired the organ and afterwards made away with it. It was stated that there were other charges against the accused, and he was remanded.

There is a vague talk of an African expedition being planned of a very different character from any that has hitherto been accomplished. The idea is to strike through Africa from north to south, and the line of travel may be gathered from the fact that the exploration of Lake Chad is suggested as an episode of the expedition.

New York is anticipating a sensational lawsuit. Mr. R. C. Townsend, the possessor of millions of dollars, last year married an Irish servant who had been in his service only a few weeks. He has now died, leaving the bulk of his property to his widow. His relatives are credited with the disposition to oppose the will.

Delhi was recently visited by Rastami Doran Padamah Syed Imam Mehdi. He stated in his exciting orations to the people that he meant to occupy the throne of Delhi, which had been usurped by the British Government. The Government, instead, made him the occupant of a goal.

At a meeting of the City Commission of Sewers this week, a plan was approved for effecting an improvement at the north-east corner of Cornhill and Bishopsgate-street by rounding off the premises there. An arrangement was also sanctioned for acquiring the leasehold ground required to widen the public way in Old Broad-street for 42,030.

Kate O'Brien, a young woman, was shot dead at Treowyn Fair, near Cardiff. She had charge of a temporary erection, from which dangled coloured balls and other objects to be shot at by visitors to the fair. Among the amateur marksmen was Thomas Thomas, who took aim at a bottle, but just at the moment when he fired O'Brien passed in front of him to attend to another customer,

and received the charge in her forehead, dying almost instantaneously. Thomas was arrested.

A gasoline explosion has occurred in Maryland, one man being killed and seventy-five injured.

The Swiss Federal Council has applied for a further credit vote on account of war material.

The Paris police have captured Lucas, the Anarchist, who wounded two persons with a revolver on 27th May at Pere-la-Chaise.

The Duchess of Albany laid the foundation-stone of a new church at Leatherhead, when the Bishop of Winchester delivered an address.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the first reading of the bill dealing with the responsibility of employers in case of accident.

The Upper House of the Austrian Reichsrath has restored the sum for the Secret Service Fund struck out of the Budget by the Lower House.

The Honorable Artillery Company's delegation has been received at Wellington by Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State, Mr. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, and General Butler.

Proclamations have been published in the Dublin Gazette placing the county of Dublin and the city of Dublin under the first section of the Criminal Law and Procedure Act.

The war ship Daphne has been launched at Sheerness Dockyard, the christening ceremony being performed by Miss Waddilove, the eldest daughter of the commander-in-chief at the North.

Four persons have been fined by the Westminster magistrate for causing an obstruction on the highway at Chelsea by taking part in a religious service.

A Cincinnati tragedy George Thomas, a pedlar, shot and killed Maggie Wise, a divorced woman, the other morning, and then shot himself through the temple.

A son of Fechter, the celebrated actor, was fencing with his brother-in-law, when the foil entered his right eye, and piercing the brain, produced cerebral paralysis, which caused death.

An Order in Council has been issued by the Canadian Government bringing into operation the modus vivendi agreed to in the Fisheries Treaty with the United States.

The council of the Hospital Sunday Fund determined that it was desirable to hold only one large meeting prior to Hospital Sunday this year, and that at the Mansion House, on Friday, June 8th, at half past two o'clock.

A large whale, which was basking in the sunshine on the water's surface, was on Thursday morning beached on Sherkin Island, near Cape Clear. The tide was ebbing, and the creature was stranded high and dry.

It is officially announced that the cuirassier regiments in Germany are no longer to wear the cuirasses in military manoeuvres or in campaigning, and are to be armed with carbines instead of revolvers.

According to a Bombay telegram, Abdul Huk has abandoned all defence, and has arranged to pay the full value of the Nizam of Hyderabad's shares, seven lakhs (£70,000) in cash, and the balance by mortgage of his Bombay properties.

Constable James Cornwall was fined at the Thames Police Court, with the alternative of fourteen days' hard labour, for assaulting a woman who desired him to take her husband into custody.

The Commander-in-Chief has extended the privilege of retaining rank and wearing uniform on retirement recently given to Volunteer sergeants to sergeant-instructors who are pensioners from the regular Army, but who have not been enlisted for the purpose of serving on the permanent staff of Volunteer corps.

The prisoners at the Epson Police Court on Thursday numbered seventy, against about fifty last year. All the charges related to offences committed on the Downs. Twenty-six persons were charged with being suspected persons, nineteen with gambling, fourteen with thefts of various descriptions, and one with "w. lashing."

A juvenile naval brigade has been formed at Eastbourne, where some hundreds of boys from 10 to 15 years of age are regularly drilled in naval defence evolutions by Mr. Teeling, the chief of the Coastguard in the Eastbourne and Beachy Head district. Wealthy residents have subscribed for uniforms and swords for the boys' naval brigade.

While a large balloon of 5,000 cubic metres, which has been constructed at Marseilles under the direction of M. Capazza, the aeronaut, was receiving the finishing touch in the varnishing process, a spark flying over a wall set fire to it, and the flames spread to the manufacturing premises. The balloon was totally destroyed.

The yearly meeting of the Society of Friends, after a long and free discussion, resolved not to adopt a comprehensive creed, or "declaration of faith," offered for its acceptance by a conference of the representatives of American and European Quakerism, held last autumn at Richmond, Indiana.

The Emperor Frederick, on Tuesday, reviewed from an open carriage on the terrace of the castle at Charlottenburg the Crown Prince's brigade, which he had twice before his Majesty. The Emperor, who was in full uniform and looked remarkably well, expressed himself much pleased with the appearance of his troops.

It is reported that the prefect of police of Moscow has ordered all Jewish residents, excepting merchants of the first guild, to leave the town within a fortnight. More than 200 Jewish families coming from Moscow are stated to have passed through Cracow within the last two weeks on their way to the United States.

The Temps says that passports are no longer issued immediately on presentation at the German Embassy in Paris. Persons desirous of entering Germany by way of Alsace-Lorraine have their names noted, and are informed in a fortnight on applying at the embassy whether or not the passports will be issued. In future the charge will be 12fr. 50c., instead of 1fr. 50c.

The annual meeting and half-yearly election of the Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead, was held on Thursday at the Cannon-street Hotel, under the presidency of Mr. J. Deacon, the treasurer. The report stated that the whole income of the year amounted to £22,035 6s. 5d., and the expenditure to £24,590 12s. 6d., leaving a balance due to the treasurer of £2,452 13s. 3d.

Her Majesty's ship Royalist visited Tabou, on the Kroo coast of West Africa, on April 15th, and Captain Hands, her commander, inflicted a fine on the chiefs of 100 puncheons of palm oil, as a punishment for their action in connection with the wreck of the steamer Senegal, which went ashore there some months ago. The visit of the Royalist has caused great consternation among the chiefs and their followers.

It has been discovered that the cashier to the Portsmouth Corporation (Mr. W. H. Grestor), who was convicted last week of embezzling three sums of money amounting in the aggregate to £4 18s. and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, paid these moneys into the bank some weeks previously. At the trial the accused pleaded guilty, but stated that he was totally unable to account for the misappropriation.

H.R.H. Princess Christian visited for the third time the Brompton Consumption Hospital on Monday evening, and kindly took part in an entertainment to the patients organised by Miss Mary Liddell. Her Royal highness rendered two piano-forte solos and a duet with Miss Mary Liddell, and she was also the accompanist to the singing of Mrs. Everett Gray and the violin solos of the Hon. Winifred Sturt.

James Anderson, who was charged at the Dalton Police Court with having caused the death of Walter Moysey, has been discharged. Moysey was recently married, and the day after the wedding he had an altercation with his wife in Anderson's presence. Anderson reinstated there some months ago. The visit of the Royalist has caused great consternation among the chiefs and their followers.

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model of a home; rent £12; only home in place
5 nice gardens; large trade; spirits free; -HAYNES, above.

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£160.-VILLAGE PUBLIC; choice home; rent \$18
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years; highly respectable.-HAYES

£65.-VILLAGE PUBLIC; good draw-up; square
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£25.—HOUSE, 4 rooms, 100 yds. garden; 100 yds. from station; good trade; rent \$16; spirits free; everything for use.—HAYNES.

£45.—ROADSIDE PUBLIC HOUSE; rent \$14; bar; 6 rooms; garden, stabling, pigeonie, duck-pond value for money; main road.—HAYNES.

£100.—A 1/2 AC. AND SPOT-HOUSE; good corner; 100 yds. from station; 100 yds. from station; good trade; rent \$16; spirits free; everything for use.—HAYNES.

£25. entrance; constant foot traffic; rent \$10
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1,000 BUSINESSES FOR SALE, from £50 to £5,000.
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Money Advanced Pending Sale and to Assist Purchasers.
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£400.-FREE WINE AND SPIRIT ESTABLISHMENT. MENT; trade £200 monthly; same hands years; family matters cause of leaving.--Mr. MORGAN.

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£400 ALL AT.—SUBURBAN PUBLIC, Surrey
 capital premises with billiard-room, stabling
 and garden; takings £30 monthly; free for wines and spirits
 worth attention.

£100 CASH.—OFF-LICENSE; special trade terms to an energetic person; proof payments £10 monthly; lease 22 years; a genuine bargain.—**WALES.**

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premises; rare beer-drinking neighbourhood.—Strongly recom-
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£400—FREE PUBLIC-HOUSE, payments at £100 per month; **proach** £150 monthly; rent £50; lease 29 years price all at £1,500; must be sold; bargain seldom met with. Personally, Mr. STONE, 263, Euston-road, N.W.

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£350 CAPITAL INN, Richmond; doing £1 monthly, chiefly glass trade; free for spirits; nice home, few minutes from station; genuine reasons for sale; cricket and boating parties frequent house.—**BLUETT.**

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in good repair; could easily do £100 monthly properly worked; now
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MANGLE BUSINESS for Sale; cheap rent; long garden; side entrance; good living for industrious couple.—181 Overberry-street, Clapton Park.

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CHEAP HOUSE; 5 rooms, wash-house, conservatory, and garden; well drained and dry; £35 paid, will take £40.—**Apply to Mr. H. Spence, 10, Tottenham-road, Tottenham.**



